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FOR BEST PERFORMANCE BUY USHA SEWING MACHINES EQUALS THE WORLD'S BEST

Nepali Congress Forces Retreat

STATE ARMY OUT TO CRUSH RISING

Insurgent Ammunition Running Out

BIRGANJ, November 19, (PTI).

THE NEPALI CONGRESS TONIGHT SUFFERED A MAJOR SETBACK AS THEY ORDERED THEIR FORCES TO WITHDRAW FROM SHIRSHIA RIVER BRIDGE, NEAR PARWANIPUR, TO BIRGANJ, NEPAL'S SOUTHERN BORDER TOWN AND SEAT OF THE EIGHT-DAY-OLD PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF THE INSURGENTS.

As a result of the withdrawal tonight exposed to the thousand Army, advancing to crush the in the regime of the Prime Minister Rana.

the Nepalese Congress forces were strong force of the Nepali State surrectionists' bid to overthrow Mohan Shumshera Jung Bahadur

The provisional Government tonight ordered its forces, fighting Government troops for three days at the Shirshia River Bridge, near Parwanipur, to withdraw back to Birganj, six miles to the south, Nepali Congress Administrator of Birganj, Mr. Tej Bahadur, told A. K. Hasan P. T. I. staff correspondent, that they had run short of ammunition. The order to withdraw was therefore, issued at 6-30 this evening.

The insurgents unsuccessfully attempted yesterday to replenish their ammunition stores by storming the Government armoury at Gaur 30 miles east of Birganj.

According to a Nepali Congress report received in Patna today. 20 insurgents were killed and a hundred others were injured when State troops guarding the armoury fired on a crowd of 5,000 marching towards it in a procession.

Other sources, however, mentioned varying figures of the casualties. The Nepal Government's Food Commissioner at Gaur put the number killed at one, while the town s Military Commandant, Ganga Shumsher, said two were killed. Independent local sources gave different figures of killed—anything from one to 28. In regard to the injured, the Military Commandant put the figure at three, as against 100 mentioned by Nepali Congress sources.

MILITARY RULE

The military today took control of the administration in the town, and large bands of well-armed State troops have been patrolling every lane and bylane of this busy market place. reports Wilfred Lazarus, P. T. I. correspondent.

The Military Commandant told the correspondent that 2,000 men armed with bricks marched in a procession to the armoury. He could not say that they indulged in any violent acts, though he thought it likely that they intended to loot the treasury. Nepali Congress circles on the other hand denied any intention to loot the treasury, specially when they were unarmed.

An Indian national was killed and two other Indians were injured in yesterday's firing at Gaur.

Among those killed was Shiva Prasad Secretary of the Gaur Congress Committee. The local Congress President told the P T I correspondent that army men had raided Shiva Prasad's house last night and burnt it.

Congress sources also said that Nepal State Army men last night raided large numbers of houses of those suspected with pro-Congress leanings and took large numbers into custody. This was, however, denied by the Military Commandant.

The insurgents, frontally faced against the State troops across the Parwanipur bridge during the last 24 hours made a last minute decision at 6 p.m. today to abandon their position both of the bridge.

An insurgent military expert described it as "a change in strategy", though the Nepali Congress Administrator, Tej Bahadur, told P T I correspondent that they had run short of ammunition.

The withdrawal of Nepali Congress forces to Birganj is regarded as a major set-back.

The emergency government was reported to be tightening its security measures, and had posted armed volunteers at all approaches to the town to keep guard on persons moving in and out of Birganj. They also opened a training centre to train "volunteers" in the use of rifles and other arms and scores of hastily-trained and hastily-equipped men were being rushed to Parwanipur,

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 5)

People Help Locusts

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 19, (PTI): Sentiment against locust killing put 30 people in jail in the Mehsana district of Gujarat.

The same sentiment blinded others to throw a causeway of shrubbery across the River Banas in Deesa town to help locust swarms to cross it.

The 30 people that landed in jail had raided a government insecticide depot and attacked a locust fighting squad.

In Deesa the "sentimental causeway" was improvised to help hungry locusts-cross to fertile fields.

Six Burnt In Calcutta Fire

CALCUTTA, Nov. 19 (PTI).—Six persons, including two girls, died in a fire in a three-storeyed house in Central Calcutta this morning. Three others with burn injuries are being treated in hospital.

Some quantity of petrol kept inside a room caught fire and the flames soon engulfed the entire room. The ten inmates tried hard to put it out but could not stop its spreading to other rooms.

Three fire engines took an hour to bring the flames under control.

Five Killed In Cyclone

CUTTACK, Nov. 19, (PTI): Five persons were killed in the cyclonic storm that passed over Puri on Friday night according to a report received here today.

Two of them, both old women, died in house collapses.

Arrested On Charge Of Extorting Money

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 19 (PTI).—The Cantonment police arrested here yesterday two constables on the charge of extorting money from an employee of the gun carriage factory living in Taimer, a village about six miles from Jubbulpore.

Kanpur Postmen On A Day's Fast

KANPUR, Nov. 19 (PTI): About 500 postmen and other members of the lower grade postal staff in Kanpur went on a one-day token hunger strike today in observance of their "Demands Day"

The programme for the day, which was observed in response to the call of the All-India Postmen and Lower Grade (including R.M.S.) Staff Union included procession and a public meeting at Shardhnand Park.

Nepal Minister Resigns

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19 (PTI).—Mr. Gayaprasad Shah, Food Minister for Nepal, has resigned his post, according to information received here from Nepali Congress sources.

The resignation was stated to be due to Mr. Shah's differences of opinion with the present regime in Nepal.

HELP NEPAL CALL

KANPUR, Nov. 19 (PTI).

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Socialist leader, today appealed to the people to extend all possible help to the Nepal Congress "in their fight against the Ranas of Nepal, whatever the attitude of the Government of India on the question."

Dr. Lohia was addressing a public meeting here under the auspices of the Kanpur Socialist Party in connection with the "Nepal Day."

Peter Fraser Better

WELLINGTON, Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter).—A definite improvement has taken place in the condition of Mr. Peter Fraser, former New Zealand Prime Minister, a bulletin said today.

What Ails The B. E. S. T.?

With the publication in this issue of the detailed reply of Mr. J. R. Taleyarkhan to the charge-sheet presented against him and the earlier printing in the "Bombay Chronicle" of the Sub-Committee's report, the facts relating to the suspension and termination of the services of the Traffic Manager are placed in the possession of the public. We propose in a series of three articles by our Special Commissioner to consider the whole incident and to deal with the disclosures regarding the conditions prevalent in the B.E.S.T. Undertaking.

Both parties in the discussion not only admit but even testify to general slackness and incompetence in the administration of the Undertaking. As a municipal-run enterprise, it is a matter of the greatest public interest.

From the present controversy, two major points arise which ought not to be allowed to be covered by the conflict of personalities that holds first attention: firstly, are the attempts that have been made to improve the administration during the period reviewed by the Sub-Committee, adequate to effect the necessary change? Secondly, how far is the dispute centering on the person of Mr. Taleyarkhan and the decision of the B.E.S.T. Committee itself the result of the defective running of the Undertaking? Answers to these questions will be attempted in these pages.—EDITOR.

(See Pages 2, 7 and 8)

Guerillas Capture A Town

HEAVY FIGHTING RAGES IN KOREA

TOKYO, November, 19, (PTI-Reuter).

HEAVY fighting was reported going on today round Chunchon, 50 miles north-east of the South Korean capital of Seoul, captured by Communist Guerillas in a surprise strike late yesterday,

South Korean Army Headquarters, announcing the Communist capture of the town today said the guerillas had inflicted "heavy casualties" on the civilian population.

The guerillas still held the town this morning and thus had cut important supply routes running north and east from Seoul.

The guerilla strength was estimated at 2,000. Another guerillas force- of several hundred was near Hapyong, 30 miles north-east of Soeul.

South Korean Army Headquarters claimed these and other guerilla forces now operating behind allied lines were directed by Communist General Chaik Kim, from secret headquarters at Pyonggang. 60 miles north-east of Seoul.

Guerilla objective was to drive a wedge between the Eighth Army, on the west of the peninsular, and the Tenth Corps on the east.

This would enable General Kim to link his guerillas in the north with those now attacking supply routes and towns in the south.

AIR ASSAULT

United States Far East Air Forces planes were loaded early today for "fullscale assaults" on Communist troops and supplies under forecasts of clearing weather all over Korea, General MacArthur announced here.

Adverse weather had limited fighter-bomber operations during the past few days but yesterday's total of about 170 combat sorties was a considerable improvement over the previous day's number.

Far East Air Forces Combat Cargo Command maintained its airlift of ammunition and fuel supplies and troops with more than one hundred transport sorties into forward air bases in Korea. Fifth Air Force close support mission ranged over a wide area of the North Korean fighting zone and hit military targets at Yongsandang, Wawon, Samgori, Sinhari, Taechon, Teasandong, Kanggye and Chonju.

Among major strikes today were a bombing attack at Yongsandong, where an estimated 40 buildings containing Communist troops and supplies were destroyed, and a raid on an airfield four miles south of Kanggye, where runways and adjoining buildings were strafed and plastered with bombs and rockets.

Pilots saw no Communist planes, neither on the ground nor in the air—neither at two airfields nor along the Yalu River border line.

RUSSIAN YOUTH

TAIPEH (Formosa): The "China News", an English language daily reported today that more than 3,000 youths in Russia and "other Soviet territories" had enlisted in a volunteer army for service in Korea.

They were expected to be thrown into the Korean war after a short training period, the newspaper said. It added that its information came from the Chinese mainland.

CHINESE TOWN BOMBED

LONDON: A Tass (Soviet news agency) message from Peking today alleged that the Chinese village of Haikwan was bombarded by South Korean troops who occupied the North Korean border town of Chosan, on the Yalu River, at the end of October.

The message, quoting a New China news agency report, said the South Korean troops "attacked a group of unarmed Korean refugees" who took refuge near Haikwan.

The village was bombarded several times in the next four days, and two refugees were killed and 40 injured, before the South Koreans "were driven away by units of the Korean Peoples Army."

PROPAGANDA EFFECTIVE

TOKYO: Stepping up the propaganda war, American planes dropped 756,000 leaflets on Communist

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 7.)

ALBANIAN PROTEST AGAINST GREECE

Territory Violated

LONDON, Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter).—Albania has protested to the United Nations against "three new acts of provocation committed by forces of the Greek Monarcho-Fascist Government against the territorial integrity of Albania", the Albanian News Agency reported today in a message received in London.

In a letter to the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Trygve Lie, the Albanian Deputy Foreign Minister, M. Mihail Paifi, charged that a plane flew from Greece over Albanian territory on November 6.

Seven Greek soldiers penetrated about 16 yards into Albanian territory on November 16, but withdrew after Albanian guards opened fire.

Solving The Issue Of French Possessions

DR. KESKAR TO CONFER WITH ROBERT SCHUMAN

PARIS, November 19 (PTI-Reuter).

DR. B. V. KESKAR, India's Deputy Foreign Minister, expects to see the French Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman, to exchange views on current problems tomorrow.

Dr. Keskar, who arrived from London last night, said that the question of the future of the French settlements in India might arise in the conversation, "but I have not come to Paris to discuss that or any other particular question."

On his way to India from the United Nations he was visiting Indian diplomatic missions in Europe and from Paris he would go on to the Hague and Berlin.

On the Korean situation, he said: "It is rather complicated and causing a lot of anxiety.

"Even the Americans appear to be perturbed and concerned. "Everybody is agreed that every effort should be made to see that the conflict is localised and not allowed to extend".

NEPAL: "This is really an internal affair".

TIBET: "We would definitely support any appeal to the United Nations. We believe that even this question should have been solved by peaceful means. That does not mean we contest the relationship between Tibet and China. It is just our attitude. The Chinese are a little annoyed about it but sometimes our attitude does that—the Americans do not always like it."

EGYPTIAN GENERAL RELIEVED OF JOB

CAIRO, Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter): General Jad Sadek Pasha, former Egyptian Army Commander in Palestine, who recently protested against the appointment of General Hussein Farid Bey as acting Commander-in-Chief, has been placed on pension, the newspaper Al Ahram reported today.

Sadek Pasha was one of the ten generals who asked to be relieved of their posts because, they said, Farid Bey was junior to them and was being promoted over their heads.

Farid Bey replaced the Commander-in-Chief, Field Marshal Mohamed Pasha, who resigned a week ago. He also took the appointment of acting-Chief of Staff in place of Field Marshal Osman el Mahdi Pasha.

The Chief of Staff was placed on pension on the recommendation of the Public Prosecutor who had reported on Egypt's "arms scandal" over the purchase of useless arms and ammunition during the Palestine war.

General Sadek Pasha threatened to resign then.

He recently announced that he favoured an Anglo-Egyptian defence treaty.

Call For Exercise

SAIGON, Nov. 18 (PTI-Reuter): Leon Pignon French High Commissioner in Indo-China has decided to call up army reservists in South Viet Nam for 21-day exercise.

Patil Discusses 'Dry Belt' Issue

UDVADA, Nov. 19 (PTI): Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise inspected the border areas adjoining the Portuguese territories of Daman and Nagaraveli and visited Kolak village and other chowkies this morning.

The Minister discussed with the administrator of Nagaraveli taluka the proposal to create a dry belt within the Portuguese territory.

The Excise Minister left Udvada this afternoon for Bombay.

Viet Minh Are More Active

PARIS, Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter): Viet Minh guerillas were more active in the Indo-Chinese states of Viet Nam and Cambodia last month than in September, Agence France Press reported from Saigon today.

Most of the attacks were in the provinces.

There were few in Saigon, the Viet Nam capital.

In Laos, third of the Indo-Chinese States associated with the French Union, terrorism decreased last month.

VIET MINH GUERILLAS BOMBED

HANOI, Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter): French planes yesterday dropped high explosive and incendiary bombs on Viet Minh guerillas near Thaibinh, 50 miles south-east of Hanoi.

Several Viet Minh units were said to have infiltrated through the French lines and after dusk to be sending patrols through the villages warning inhabitants by means of megaphones not to sell rice to French controlled markets.

The villagers were ordered to deliver their daily reapings instead to Viet Minh posts.

It was claimed however that the Viet Minh men were only getting 25 per cent of the crop.

The French planes followed up their bombing with common and machinegun fire.

RED SPIES SHOT DEAD

TAIPEH (Formosa), Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter).—Chinese Nationalists today shot seven alleged Communist spies, making a total of 13 executed in the last two days.

All were charged with attempting to overthrow the Nationalist Government. Most of them were Formosans.

Pakistan Won't Back Tibet

KARACHI, Nov. 19 (PTI). Pakistan will not support Tibet before the United Nations in her complaint of aggression against the Peoples Republic of China, according to the Associated Press of Pakistan.

Pakistan will observe an attitude of neutrality when the complaint comes up for discussion and debate before the United Nations, the agency added.

NEW RESOLUTION ON TIBET

Indian Delegation Seek Delhi Instructions

FLUSHING MEADOW, Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter). The Indian delegation here is cabling to New Delhi for instructions on the attitude it should adopt towards the demand of El Salvador that the Tibetan question be placed on the United Nations Assembly agenda.

An El Salvadorian resolution asks the Assembly to condemn Communist Chinese aggression in Tibet and calls for the appointment of a committee to study what measures the United Nations could take.

The Indian delegation was previously instructed to support the Tibetan case if it was brought before the Security Council. The new El Salvadorian move, however, was not covered by those instructions and would require new directive from the Government.

Indian delegation spokesmen point out that the question of the relations between China and Tibet is fraught with legal difficulties which might require considerable time to straighten out.

STOCKHOLM PEACE APPEAL SUPPORTED

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19 (PTI): An All-Parties Peace Convention here today lent its "full support to the Stockholm Peace Appeal to ban the atom bomb and the recommendations of the World Peace Congress for general reduction of armaments".

A resolution passed by the Convention said: "Peace cannot be imposed by force of arms. It will be won by common men and women of goodwill throughout the world, resolute to secure the triumph of reason and justice."

Soviet Policy Criticised

WARSAW, Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter).—Mr. O. John Rogge, former United States Assistant Attorney-General told 3,000-World Peace Congress delegates here today that the Communist belief in the use of force was a "roadblock in the path of human progress".

In a speech criticising Soviet policy, which some observers thought might be Mr. Rogge's "swan song" to the peace movement as at present constituted, Mr. Rogge condemned Communist violence in Korea and Tibet. He said the United States abhorred war and militarism but would not tolerate "armed attacks and breakers of world peace."

DON'T REARM GERMANY British Jews' Plea

LONDON, Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter).—The Board of Deputies of British Jews today protested against "rearmament in Eastern and Western Germany", which, it said, was a betrayal of millions of Jews and non-Jews destroyed by the Nazis.

The Board also decided to draw the British Government's attention to "evidence of the resurgence of Nazism in Germany" which, it said, was a grave menace to Jews and to democracy.

Red Cross Relief To Korea

WASHINGTON Nov. 19, (PTI-Reuter): The American Red Cross announced today an additional grant of 300,000 dollars for civilian relief in Korea.

A 100,000 dollars grant was made on November 1

MILITARY ACTION IN INDONESIAN CAPITAL

Djakarta Closed To Traffic

DJAKARTA, November 19, (PTI-Reuter).

DJAKARTA, capital of Indonesia, was a dead city for six hours today while troops and police swooped in a surprise search for illegal arms.

Authorities declined to disclose the result of the search but it was reported that a number of civilians found with arms were arrested.

All civilians were confined to their homes. Public transport and traffic were suspended during the search.

Commercial aircraft were unable to land at or take off from Djakarta because immigration authorities and ground personnel could not get to the aerodrome.

A British Overseas Airways Constellation bound for Australia was ordered to return to Singapore this morning when it was halfway to Djakarta. An Australian 'Qantas Airways' Constellation from Darwin did not arrive.

Officials said normal air service would be resumed tomorrow. A Dutch Constellation and an Indonesian Corsair which took off from Singapore this afternoon were permitted to land Djakarta, it was reported in Singapore.

ANTI-RED MEASURE

Some observers believed the search was also to prevent possible Communist demonstrations in connection with the ex-humation and reburial today of the body of former Communist Premier, Amir Sharifudin and eight others executed leaders of the Madium Revolt of 1948

The Government had refused permission for the Communist-led Trade Union Organisation to hold public demonstrations.

Communist guerillas captured the East Java city of Madium two years ago and declared an independent republic. After a three-month campaign, the revolt was put down by Republican forces.

ARWIN, (Australia): Djakarta was closed to international traffic during today's six-hours surprise search of the city for illegal arms, according to a report of the Civil Aviation Department here today.

Customs and immigration facilities had been withdrawn sealing the airport, and the Australian authorities did not hear that facilities had been restored until 05.30 G.M.T. today.

Action to have the aerodrome reopened was believed to have been taken on highest Canberra levels.

Police Official Killed In Car Accident

THANA Nov. 19 (H.S.): In a serious car accident near the Kasheli Bridge, yesterday midnight, Thana District Traffic Control Inspector, Shri W. S. Fredric was instantaneously killed. It is stated, Mr. Fredric was driving a car for inspection round on the Bhivandi Road, where on a turning point the lorry being obstructed by a buffalow, toppled down in the adjoining fields.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING

Sealed Tenders for contract to advertise on the Tramway Poles belonging to the Undertaking, issued by us will be received by the Chief Store Keeper, Electric House, up to noon on 30th November, 1950.

Tender Forms can be had from the Chief Store-Keeper on payment of Rs. 5/- per copy plus Sales Tax.

(9117)

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SEALED TENDER for the supply of (1) Traffic Directional Bollards & (2) V.I.R. and C.T.S. Cables of various sizes will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, 1, upto noon on 30th November 1950.

Tender Forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, 1.

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(9) -do- -do- 7/.064	25 Coils
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(9118)

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A sum of Rs. 5,000/-/- on account of Earnest Money should be paid in a Government treasury and the receipted chalan along with a Bank reference or solvency certificate should be attached to the tender.

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COUNTER-CHARGES AGAINST B.E.S.T. GENERAL MANAGER

Dismissed Official's Defence

BOMBAY, Sunday.

CONTINUOUS interference by the General Manager of the B.E.S.T. Undertaking in the running of the Traffic Department; rejection, summarily, by him, of several original constructive suggestions put up by the Traffic Manager; the General Manager's utter disregard for public opinion and the B.E.S.T. Committee's refusal to grant the Traffic Manager the services of a Counsel during enquiry, are some of the features highlighted by the defence offered by Mr. J. R. Taleyarkhan to the charges preferred against him.

While giving the defence of the dismissed Traffic Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle" is in a position to disclose the circumstances under which the Traffic Manager was presented with the chargesheet and the enquiry was held.

Mr. J. R. Taleyarkhan joined the Undertaking as Probationary Officer on May 1, 1930. He was raised to and held many posts of importance till 1949. On January 1, 1949, he became the Traffic Manager.

After the retirement of Mr. A. L. Guilford, the then General Manager, the Bombay Municipal Corporation appointed Mr. J. P. L. Shenoy, I.C.S., to succeed Mr. Guilford. Mr. Shenoy was loaned to the Municipality by the Madras Government. Four months after Mr. Shenoy had taken over Mr. Taleyarkhan was suspended.

EXTREMELY CURIOUS

The manner in which the suspension order was served on the Officer is extremely curious.

On August 1, 1950 Mr. Shenoy showed a chargesheet to Mr. Taleyarkhan. The charge sheet contained three charges and an order of suspension. He was, according to him, offered 24 hours to resign.

Mr. Taleyarkhan refused to resign. He was told by the General Manager that resignation was the only course open to Mr. Taleyarkhan. It was pointed out to Mr. Taleyarkhan by the General Manager that it was no use facing an enquiry since the General Manager "had the backing of the entire Committee". He was handed over the chargesteet the next day. Mr. Taleyarkhan demanded the authority under which he was being suspended. The General Manager was unable to cite authority; instead he withderw the chargesheet, as well as the suspension order.

On August 3, the whole Committee of the BEST Undertaking met. Mr. Taleyarkhan demanded a hearing. A fresh order of suspension was served on him. No chargesheet was given.

For full 17 days thereafter, Mr. Taleyarkhan continued to be under suspension but was not given the chargesheet. He had to send a Solicitors' notice, upon which a new chargesheet was given him.

The chargesheet contained eight charges; most of these charges were split-up charges of the original chargesheet containing three charges.

Mr. Taleyarkhan was under suspension from August 4.

Before the commencement of and during the enquiry, Mr. Taleyarkhan demanded that he should be allowed the services of his Counsel. His request was summarily turned down though under Draft Standing Orders No. 28 of the Undertaking, a Counsel cannot be denied to any employee who faces an enquiry which may lead to the employee's dismissal. This Standing Order came to be incorporated in the Undertakings' Administrative Rules consequent upon a rule issued by Justice Chagla in one of the arbitrations in 1947.

This was the first instance when the services of a Counsel were denied to an employee facing an enquiry.

Mr. Taleyarkhan submitted to the enquiry in spite of this refusal, but UNDER PROTEST.

The Sub-Committee appointed by the whole Committee consisted of Mr. G.G. Morarji, Chairman and two members Mr. N.C. Bharucha and Mr. Dahyabhai V. Patel.

The eighth charge framed against him was not pressed for enquiry by the General Manager.

The charge related to the Traffic Manager's "gross insubordination and disrespect to General Manager". The withdrawal was made under peculiar circumstances. An incident, which the General Manager cited as an example of the Officer's "gross insubordination and disrespect" occurred in the presence of Mr. Morarji, the Chairman of the Committee, who also happened to be the member of the Sub-Committee holding the enquiry. The charge therefore could not be gone into, without Mr. Morarji assuming the dual personality of both a judge and a witness. Hence the charge was withdrawn!

The Sub-Committee presented its report to the whole Committee on October 11.

According to Mr. Taleyarkhan, in spite of repeated reminders, neither the copy of the report not the copies of the last day's proceedings were either given or sent to him. He had had to send a Solicitors' notice again to obtain them.

QUALIFIED SUPPORT

The Sub-Committee's report was considered by the whole Committee of the B.E.S.T. The findings of the Committee were approved and its recommendations were accepted unanimously. But Mr. Dinker Desai, the Socialist nominee, qualified his support with the demand that in view of the fact the enquiry had revealed gross mismanagement and glaring irregularities in the administration, the officer should be kept under continued suspension till further enquiries could be made.

In his written statement of defence, major extracts from which are published here, Mr. Taleyarkhan impressed upon the Committee that although the General Manager tried to persuade him to "resign quietly", and though by doing so, he could have avoided the terrible mental strain and humiliation, he chose to face the enquiry to show that blame was sought to be placed on him for a situation which was created due to the General Manager's policy of hasty expansion, without prior increase in staff.

THE STATEMENT OF DEFENCE

Answered Charge By Charge

THE following is the statement of defence of Mr. Taleyarkhan offered by him, charge by charge:—

CHARGE No. I: Gross incompetency and negligence in the discharge of his duties in allowing as many as 368 cheating cases in respect of conductors to be pending as on April 1, 1950.

The fact that after 21 years of loyal and faithful service, I am now charged with gross incompetence and negligence speaks for itself. It is obvious that I could not have retained my position in the B.E.S.T. Company and the Undertaking for so long, and risen to be the head of the most important department, if I had been negligent and incompetent as it is now sought to be made out. It will be seen from the figures cited that the arrears began to increase from about the time when bus services were extended to Bandra and beyond, without making preparations to deal with and handle such vastly extended services through adequate increase of clerical staff etc.

The fundamental error of this hasty expansion without adequate preparation was repeatedly pointed out to the General Manager, but no heed was paid. The clerical staff which was not sufficient even for handling the traffic services as they existed before the expansion, naturally could not cope with the considerable increase in work after this expansion. The General Manager gave no directions whatever for the disposal of increased cases of cheating which occurred with the increase in the number of conductors employed, but merely confirmed the recommendations made by me. It is admitted by the General Manager that I brought the arrears of pending cases to his notice. This was done not only in May 1950, but even earlier. Yet it is alleged that I never checked the register of cheating cases to ascertain what the pendency was.

NUMEROUS ARGUMENTS

Until I told the General Manager of the pendancy of cases, the causes thereof, the changes I proposed to make, and the directions I intended to issue, the General Manager was completely unaware as to how these cases were being dealt with and also the formalities that were to be undergone. As a result of the numerous arguments that took place between the General Manager, the senior Traffic Officers and myself, over the procedure laid down in dealing with and disposing of such cheating cases, the General Manager personally attended a hearing of one or two such cases, after which the only suggestion he could make were that the entire proceedings should be recorded in shorthand and not directly type out as was done till then and that the final judgment should be dictated at a later stage and not in the presence of the Union officials.

Besides recommending these changes, the General Manager personally told me that otherwise he was more than satisfied with the procedure adopted. He felt, however, that the suggestions made by him would help to speed up disposal of cases. Though the changes suggested were for the better, they did not help towards accelerating the disposal of the cases.

It is lack of knowledge and experience of the working of the department.

INCORRECT STATEMENT

As regards conductors taking advantage of such a large pendency to make "shorts", this is an incorrect and misleading statement and reveals lack of knowledge and experience of the working of the department. The "shorts" were due to the conductors taking full advantage of the fact that the Ticket and Cash Department was in errors, because it was not adequately staffed and has nothing whatever to do with the pendency of the cases. As proof of this I would state that in 1947-48 we were approximately 30 days in arrears with cheating cases, but had not trouble with "shorts" as the Ticket and Cash Department was up-todate with its work. At one stage it was considered by me whether it would not be advisable to suspend the conductors as soon as they were reported for cheating cases.

However, the impossibility of such action is obvious when it is realised that we extremely short of staff. The suspension of 368 conductors would have deprived the public of at least 76 buses per day. The General Manager was fully aware of the fact and had agreed with me that conductors should not be suspended, but that the arrears of the Ticket and Cash Department should be cleared up as early as possible as that was the only possible solution for avoiding "shorts".

When I took over as Traffic Manager in January 1949, I was assisted by two Traffic Superintendents, two Assistant Traffic Superintendents and seven Traffic Assistants. This was all the staff at my disposal to check, regulate and supervise the huge traffic system of Bombay. In addition to this, it was necessary to deal with morning courts, 200 disciplinary actions per day; attending to leave and promotion and recruitment; the issue of clothing and uniforms, attending to passengers' complaints, fare tables and time tables. The staff, therefore, was hopelessly inadequate. It was with greatest difficulty that the Superintendents were able to deal with not more than three cases per day. Besides taking up most of the time of these officers, it means sacrifice of line supervision work.

SPECIAL CHECKING PLAN INTRODUCED

Pressure Of Work Still

Repeated attempts made by me to employ a retired Presidency Magistrate to deal with such cases and thereby relieve the Senior Traffic Officers of such duties did not and has not met the approval of the General Manager. When I found that cheating by conductors was increasing I made arrangements and prescribed a far more serious and intense and effective special checking system. I stepped up the number of special checks per week and saw to it that it rose from 15 to 50 per week. The clerks of the Ticket and Cash Department were encouraged to submit reports of suspected tampering with the ticket issuing machines as also suspected forgeries. Although many of these cases could not be proved, they increase the number of pending cases. It will be seen that this increase in special checking, reports by clerks and the enormous increase and extension of services due to taking over of the Bandra Bus Company has resulted in more cases going into arrears.

I regularly kept myself informed of the position of cases pending but there was nothing that could be done to cut down such pendency without more officers, more clerks, more typewriters and a deliberate slowing down of checking and reporting. As a result of repeated requests, I got the management to supply the necessary officers and I entrusted this work to six officers. I also prescribed the minimum quantum of work to be turned out by officers per day. As a result, we were, by July 1950, we were disposing of about 20 cases per day and the pending cases were reduced from 442 in May 1950 to only 176 on 31-7-50, which number is less than at any time after October 1949. YET I WAS SUSPENDED ON AUGUST 4, 1950 ON THE CHARGE OF ALLOWING 368 CASES TO REMAIN PENDING ON APRIL 1, 1950.

The Union wrote very strongly objecting to this speeding-up of disposal of car but in the case of all opposition I went ahead with the changes. Numerous other measures were also adopted by me to speed up disposal of cheating cases, namely, permitting the traffic superintendents to take final action only sending appeal cases to the Traffic Manager, thus considerably speeding up disposal of such cases. Further, I instructed that cases not considered strong should not be dealt with on the Standing Order No. 20, but should be brought into the morning courts so that Traffic Assistants could dispose them of rapidly. In these cases, I issued strict instructions that in so such cases should an employee we let off with light punishments but prescribed maximum and minimum punishments. These actions were taken with full knowledge of the General Manager and at all time he was fully aware as to the actual reasons for the pendency of cases and what action I was taking to cut these down. He never made any complaint but appeared quite satisfied.

GENERAL MANAGER'S INTERFERENCE

Reason For The Arrears

CHARGE No. 2: That he negligently permitted the work of the Ticket and Cash Department to fall grossly in arrears to the extent of approximately 65 days as on April 1, 1950.

I can definitely show that this was mainly due to Mr. Shenoy's continued interference in the working of the Traffic Department and his policy of carrying out changes, additions and expansions without realising the consequences thereof, and in direct contravention of and opposition to my advice. The "shorts" are a direct result of the arrears of work in the Ticket and Cash Department. With the department 65 days in arrears, the conductors were able to make "short" for 65 days before they came to the knowledge of the authorities and until these "shorts" were brought to the knowledge of the authorities no action could be taken. The logical question would be why the Cash and Ticket Department got into arrears? My answer to this is that the Department was forced into arrears due to the hasty and immature actions of the General Manager. When I took over as the Traffic Manager, the Ticket and Cash Department was in solitary charge of a "B" grade officer who had to supervise the working of four depots and several clerks.

When I became the Traffic Manager I pointed out to the then General Manager and to Mr. Shenoy that the Supervision Staff of the Department was wholly inadequate and should be considerably strengthened by the appointment of Asst. Superintendents as it was not humanly possible for one officer to manage this work. It was only after repeated discussions and conferences that Mr. Shenoy very reluctantly agreed to the appointment of one Assistant and that too even after my clearly informing him that one Assistant was not sufficient (I had asked for six). The truth of my statements can be easily proved by the fact that on the eve of my suspension a number of junior officers were appointed in the Ticket and the Cash Department in great haste. The number of officers now manning the department is eight as against the one that I had.

ORDER ISSUED

The General Manager stated that in 1946 I was entrusted with reorganisation of the ticket and cash department and completely relieved of all traffic duties for this responsible assignments. It is correct that such an order was issued but it was not enforced as after a few days I informed the management that the task was so big that it was essential that a whole time outside agency should be put in to submit a full report.

Messrs. Eastern Bedaux were appointed to investigate into the affairs of the Department AT MY INSTANCE and advice. Mr. Shenoy did not favour the appointment of an outside agency in the initial stages and was more keen on entrusting this work to an officer of the undertaking one Mr. Shilvera working in the Costing Department I pointed out to Mr. Shenoy that his appointment would not meet the requirements. Mr. Shenoy seemed determined. This idea was ultimately dropped due to Mr. Silvera expressing his inability to handle the job. After Mr. Shenoy he made repeated attempts to extend the appointments of Mr. B. S. Fraser an ex-officer of the company.

In fact Mr. Shenoy's final orders were that Mr. Fraser should attend to the reorganisation of the Traffic Department. These orders were passed in spite of my pointing out to Mr. Shenoy that this move did not serve the purpose. My recommendations in this matter would have been completely overridden and Mr. Shenoy would have wasted further valuable time but for the Committee's firm decision not to extend the services of Mr. Fraser. It was only when Mr. Shenoy found that there was no other alternative and that he could not persuade the Committee that he agreed to the appointment of Messrs. Eastern Bedaux as advised by him. Considerable difficulties, initially, were experienced in getting suitable clerks. We called up at times almost a hundred clerks: Of these less than twenty turned up: of these hardly two or three could be appointed.

This is proved by the fact that at first Messrs. Eastern Bedaux undertook to clear up all the arrears in forty-five days if given sixty new clerks to do this exclusively. They were given sixty clerks. FOR FAR MORE THAN THE TIME ASKED FOR AND YET THEY HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO CLEAR UP THE ARREARS. The Ticket and Cash Departments's not a Department where the clerks can start work overnight. It takes considerable time for them to be trained up. In our case, the expansion has been far too rapid and without any thought whatsoever for the prior provision of adequate machinery to handle such expansion. I have been repeatedly requesting Mr. Shenoy to go slow, but his policy has always been to "extend at any cost irrespective of consequences."

Unfortunately he is now not prepared to accept the responsibility for the resulting consequences to which his attention had been drawn, and wishes to throw the blame on subordinates. There are numerous instances of Mr. Shenoy's policy of hasty expansion. To mention a few of then, first there are the increases in the number of services from time to time, particularly on 15th August 1949, and thereafter on 1st of October 1949.

In a Transport Concern when it is desired to extend or expand services it is always wise to see to it that we have the necessary machinery and staff at our disposal to deal with such expansion, and not first expand our services and then let the machinery get out of gear in attempting to follow. If the Committee would care to go into this question in detail, I will prove to them that we have all along under pressure from Mr. Shenoy "put the cart before the horse."

HASTY POLICY

The most concrete example of Mr. Shenoy's hasty policy and one which to my mind is the chief cause of the present state of affairs, was the expansion of our Bus Services into the Suburban District in October 1949. In this case, I was completely against the taking over of an entire Transport Organisation without Buses, Conductors, and Drivers, Inspectors, Starters, Chowkies, Fare Tables, Duty Schedules, most important of all a Depot in the district, and all this AT LESS THAN 48 HOURS NOTICE. This was colossal blunder. No traffic man who understands the A.B.C. of Transport would have done this. I repeat that we should never have taken over the Suburban transport system at the time we did, without providing for staff to handle it, and that at such a ridiculously short notice. In prior conferences with representative of the BBC and the RTA, I strongly objected to taking over, and at all the talks and conferences I kept reiterating the fact that if we expanded so fast it would definitely lead to trouble and inefficiency later on. I even got Mr. Shenoy to agree to write a letter to the Police Commissioner stating that we could not take over. My disapproval of the move was well-known to all the officers of the Undertakings also the Committee Members including our late Chairman, Mr. Sabavala, and also Mr. B. K. Patel, the Municipal Commissioner, who made a very strong protest at the meeting at which I was present and stated that the taking over of the Bandra Bus Co. would considerably damage the Congress Cause in the Corporation, but unfortunately he was over-ruled. As a Traffic Man with 21 years experience in this line, I say with confidence that a major portion of our trouble today is due to our expansion into the Suburbs at least six months before its time, without adequate preparation and arrangements which it was the duty of the General Manager to see to. It is obvious that such sudden expansion without proper facilities at our disposal would considerably hamper our work and bring it into arrears. When we took over the Bandra Bus Co., we had no supervision staff at our disposal nor did we have any additional clerks to handle the extra ticket and cash work. This meant that the staff which was handling the City of Bombay work only, and which was in itself inadequate for the purpose, was called upon to do the additional work of the whole of the Bandra Bus Company. It is obvious that this threw an enormous burden on our resources and not only caused the work to suffer but also caused it to go into arrears.

Apart from the additional load thrown on the clerks and the supervisory staff, the strain it put on me personally can well be imagined.

HOW BIG ARREARS MOUNTED

Immature Haste

Another very important factor was the immature haste with which we opened Central Depot. Before opening this depot we were a few days in arrears which we were trying to cut-out by clerks working over-time. As soon as Central Depot was opened the Ticket and Cash Department had to take over work of this additional Depot to deal with this additional current work and the arrears again started mounting up. It may be argued that the opening of Central Depot was offset by the closing of Byculla Depot, but this argument does not hold as we were operating only about 80 buses from Byculla Depot as against approximately 115 from Central Depot. As usual clerks were appointed MUCH LATER and then it took so long to train them that by then the damage was done and the arrears had mounted up. Even in other Depots the number of buses was increased in the Ticket and Cash Staff, hence further accumulation of arrears. With regard to this, I again feel that this was a very unnecessary move and could very easily have been delayed until proper temporary accommodation was provided and additional Ticket and Cash staff had been appointed. Mr. Shenoy, however, was in such haste to open the Depot that he ordered the American tram cars which were purchased by the Undertaking to relieve traffic congestion in Bombay, to be placed at Central Depot and used as Temporary Offices and Rest Rooms for our staff. I protested against this move stating that this would be an unnecessary waste of money and that it would be very unfair to deprive the citizens of Bombay of the American trams after having paid so much for their purchase and after having published this. I also stated that if the public and press found out that we had converted the trams into temporary sheds, and deprived the public of their use after so much expenditure and publicity, there would be an uproar and the B.E.S.T. Committee would be very badly criticised. All my pleadings were in vain and Mr. Shenoy ordered that his instructions be carried out forthwith as he "did not care a damn for the public." These orders would have been carried out, but for the fact that the press started phoning to ask Mr. Shenoy when these trams were coming on the road. Mr. Shenoy then realised that his move would cause a stir and countermanded his orders and instructed us to place tram-trailers instead at Central Depot. These trailers had had to be withdrawn from service and set up as temporary Officers, thus depriving the several public of trailers. The temporary accommodation provided by these trailers proved most inadequate and unsatisfactory. Men were made to work under very trying conditions, without lavatories, improper lighting, no fans, no proper seating arrangements, and cramped accommodation, which led to considerable dissatisfaction, discontent and grumbling among workers and considerably lowered their out-put. On more than one occasion they came down and saw the General Manager and myself in deputation and also wrote numerous letters on the subject.

DISCONTENT

As a result of all this intense discontent and dissatisfaction which continues till today, we were compelled at further considerable expenditure to erect temporary accommodation and remove the tram-trailers. (These unsatisfactory conditions were pointed out to the Chairman when he inspected Central Depot with me). It is bringing about of conditions such as these which tend to slow down work and force a Department into arrears, and the lack

(Continued on page 7)

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Full Support Pledged To Poeple's Struggle

CITY MEETING CONDEMNS RANA'S AUTOCRATIC RULE

BOMBAY, Sunday.

MR. PURSHOTTAM TRICUMDAS, veteran Socialist leader, appealed today to the youth of the country to support the campaign launched by the Socialist Party of India to enlist volunteers to be sent to Nepal to assist the people of that country in their struggle against the Rana under the triumphant banner of the Nepali Congress.

Mr. Purshottam was addressing a mass public meeting, about 10,000 strong, held at Chaupatty this evening, under the auspices of the Socialist Party in observance of the "Nepal Day". He assured those present that if necessary, he himself would lead the batch of volunteers.

The meeting was the culmination of a huge procession which had started early in the afternoon from the Kamgar, shouting slogans in favour of the Nepal Congress. The processionists, about 4,000 in number, after parading the streets of the city converged ultimately on the Chaupatty Sea Face, where they held the meeting.

FULL SUPPORT PLEDGED

The meeting unanimously adopted a resolution pledging its support to the Nepali Congress in its struggle against the autocratic rule of the Rana "who was making frantic efforts to perpetuate the feudal order in that land." The resolution further asserted that "the valiant struggle of the Nepalis was a legitimate expression of the democratic will of the people and must, therefore, be supported by lovers of freedom and democracy, all over the world."

Mr. Asoka Mehta who presided, stressed the necessity of lending a helping hand to the Nepalese people. He wished that the Government of India had made it clear by now that they did not recognise the Rana regime. They had failed to do so. Contrary to expectations, observed Mr. Mehta, the Government of India had adopted an altogether different course, and had gone out of their way to help the Rana. Mr. Mehta added that this strange attitude of the Government was highly resented by the people of this country.

Mr. Mehta further said that the Nepali Congress represented the progressive, democratic forces of the time and therefore deserved the support of the whole civilized world.

Mr. Purshottamdas Tricumdas said that Prime Minister Nehru's sympathy towards popular, democratic causes was well-known, and as such it was expected that in the case of Nepal he would take the side of the Raja who was the true representative of the people of Nepal. Instead he had adopted completely different attitude. The Raja who was his guest in India was "shadowed" whereas the representative of the Rana who represented an old, feudal order was "entertained to lunches and dinners" by the Prime Minister. This was strange and was not expected of a man like Mr. Nehru.

Among those present was a large number of Gurkhas. Mr. N. G. Gore and Mrs S. Pradhan, a member of the Gurkha Relief Committee, also addressed the meeting.

RELEASE FRONTIER GANDHI

Socialists' Appeal

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Asoka Mehta and Noinuddin Harris, General Secretary and Treasurer of the Socialist Party, in a statement to the press say:

The news of serious illness of Badshah Khan in a Pakistan prison fills us with anxiety and indignation. That this apostle of peace and love should have to waste his time and imperil his life in prison is intolerable. In a sane world the Nobel Peace Prize would have gone not to power-politicians but to this pearless servant of Man and God, the first among the shudai Khidmatgars. Every devout Muslims knows that Badshah Khan is the greatest living embodiment of the teachings of the Prophet. That a government claiming to be Islamic should imprison him has a Destoevskian irony about it, where the inquisition arraigns and condemns the Christ! The rulers of India may forget Badshah Khan, the ruler of Pakistan might torture him, but the common man of both lands salutes him as the real heir of Mahatma Gandhi. His life is precious because he is no more citizen of a country whose life may be sequestered or taken away by the government, he belongs to the whole humankind. The people of India and Pakistan must raise an irresistible demand for the release of Badshah Khan. May we appeal to our people to rally in their thousands on Sunday the 26th instant to demand the release of Badshah Khan and to reaffirm our affectionate allegiance to him?

CALCUTTA PATHANS' CONCERN

Pakistan Warned

CALCUTTA, Nov. 19 (PTI).—Pakhtoons of Calcutta at a meeting today expressed "great concern" at the report of the illness of Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, the Frontier Gandhi, at the Montgomery jail in West Punjab.

In a resolution it condemned the attitude of the Pakistan Government in "illegally and unconstitutionally detaining the Frontier Gandhi for the last three years."

The meeting warned the Pakistan Government that "if at all they lost their leader, the Pakhtoons all over the world will rise against the Pakistan Government and will not spare any sacrifice to seek their revenge for the unbearable loss to their nation."

NEPAL SEEKS PAK HELP

Mr. Koirala's Charge

RAXAUL, Nov. 19, (PTI): Mr. M. P. Koirala President of Nepal Congress yesterday charged Nepal Government with seeking help from Pakistan for suppressing the movement launched by the Congress

Addressing a public meeting at Birganj Mr. Koirala said: "I can definitely say that secret talks are going on for securing Pakistan's support for suppressing this popular movement, though the Maharaja's (Prime minister) Government has denied it."

Criticising the "Rana Regime" for installing as king "the three-year-old baby who cannot even feed himself", Mr. Koirala said that the Congress was fighting for the establishment of a "democratic government with King Tribhuwana Bir Bikram Shah Deo as sovereign".

He alleged that the Ranas had been using public money only to swell their bank balances.

"Even a child knows" he said "that our money is going abroad to swell bank balances of Ranas".

"No money is spent for public amenities like schools, hospitals etc."

The day was not far off he added, when they would carry their star-pangled red and white flag to Khatmandu, Nepal's capital.

DANGER TO INDIA'S NORTHERN FRONTIER

Pandit Pant On How To Solve Nepal

GORAKHPUR, Nov. 19 (PTI): The northern frontier of India was so far invulnerable and Nepal, Bhutan and Sikkim were buffer States, but recent events have exposed the frontier to great dangers," said Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, addressing a public meeting here last evening.

Pandit Pant added: "We had sympathy with the popular demand since long and we admire the Nepal King, still we could not overlook international situation. We were anxious to see the establishment of a system of government in Nepal similar to ours and Nepal's King, Prime Minister and Congress should unite in setting up a government with which the people of that country could be associated."

Pandit Pant asserted that to the best of his knowledge no arms have been smuggled into Nepal from India.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF LOAN FACILITIES

Appeal To DPs

BOMBAY Sunday (PTI).

Mr. Nanik G. Matwane General Secretary of the Sindhu Hindu Seva Samiti, in a circular letter has urged displaced persons to take full advantage of the Central Government's decision to extend the time limit for receiving applications for loans, to advanced through the Rehabilitation Finance Admniistration.

The loans are given for any business or industry, but it is necessary that a person should have arrived in India on or after first June 1949.

The time limit was extended on the representation of the Sindhu Hindu Seva Samiti, only in regard to two categories—persons from Sind who arrived in India on or after June 1, 1949 and displaced persons who are being resettled in Ajmer, Mr. Motwane said.

PLEA TO PRAKASAM

MADRAS, November 19, (PTI): The Madras Legislature Congress Party today passed a resolution calling upon the ex-Premier Mr. T. Prakasam not to move his substantive motion in the Assembly for the formation of a five-member committee to investigate the allegations against certain Madras Ministers.

Eighty out of the total strength of 202 attended the meeting. Mr. Prakasam did not attend.

If, however, Mr. Prakasam forced a discussion on his motion in the Assembly, the party requested its members to oppose and vote it down.

Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Rajah, Chief Minister and Leader, told the Party at the outset that the Prasad-Nehru-Patel Committee appointed by the Congress Working Committee having gone into the matter and absolved the Ministers of the allegations, the Legislature Congress Party should oppose Mr. Prakasam's Motion.

Soviet Donation To Kashmir

NEW DELHI Nov. 9 (UPI): The Soviet Ambassador M. Novikov has donated Rs. 1,500/- to Shere-e-Kashmir Flood Relief Fund which has been started by the Kashmir Premier Sheikh Mohd. Abdullah to help the sufferers of the recent floods in Kashmir.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

MONDAY November 20.
Hindu: Kartik Shud 11 2007.
Muslim: Safar 9, 1370.
Parsi: Khordad 19 1320
Sunrise 6-49 a.m.
Sunset 6-0 p.m.
Hightide 08-53, 22-10.
Lowtide 03-01, 15-38.

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Weekly meeting, Corporation Hall, 3-40 p.m.

SINDHI LITERARY SOCIETY: "Guests' Day" function, St. Xavier College Hall, 5-30 p.m.

B.E.S.T. EMPLOYEES' UNION: Managing Committee meeting, Vithal Sadan, Congress House, 6-30 p.m.

PRESIDENCY WOMEN GRADUATES UNION: Debate between graduates and undergraduates, Wilson College, 6 p.m.

BOMBAY AND SUBURBAN HOTEL OWNERS' ASSOCIATION: Meeting at Multani Dharamshala, Narayan Dhru Street, Barbhai Mohalla, Bombay 3, at 6 p.m.

TODAY'S RADIO

MONDAY November 20.

AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

Bengali—7-30 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 7-30. English—8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6, 9 Gujarati—8-45 a.m. 7 p.m. 6-10, 9-15, Kannada—7-45 3-15, Hindi 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. Malayalam—7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m. Marathi—8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. 8 Tamil —7-15 a.m. 2 p.m. 7-15 Teluku—7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7 Urdu—9 a.m. 8 p.m.

BOMBAY

244 m., 7-30 Subnashita 7-35 Mangal smaran, 7-40 Prog. 7-45 Hindi by radio, 8-15 Hirabai Jhaveri, kh.v.d., 13-10 Light G songs, 13-40 Rhythmania, 17-30 V R Valivadekar bhimpalas, 17-45 A Maroo, G songs 18-10 A A K Bangesh, sarod 18-30 Hirabai Javeri, thumri, 18-45 V. R. Valivadekar puria. 19-00 A Maroo G songs, 19-10 Locals, 19-30 Leela Naidoo bhoop, 19-45 For industrial workers, 20-30 K H Brigushastri, G talk, 20-45 Month's song, 21-15 A Maroo, G songs, 21-30 A Sandler's Orch. 2-45 R. V. Lyden, Bombay diary 22.00 Time for music.

VARIATIONS.—353 m. 8-0 A. A. K. Bangesh, sarod, 8-45 Hirabai Javeri, bhavgeets, 12-45 Tantrakari, 13-00 For women, HU 13-50 Bhavgeets 17-45 L R Moorty, K songs 18-00 Leela Naidoo, bhavgeet, 18-20 For villages, in M and at 18-50 in K, 19-20 Hirabai Javeri bhavgeet 19-30 Commercial news 20-15 Hindi lessons, M, 20-30 D R Samant's economic review, M, 20-45 J G Karnadikar's folksongs, 21-00 Leela Naidoo, M songs 21-30 Film songs, 21-45 B Manjrekar kh. nat bihag, 22-00 A A K Bangesh sarod

BARODA

250m., 7-55 Pratahsmaran 8-15 M songs, 18-20 Mishra dhun, 18-30 For rural listeners, 19-00 Hindi lessons, 19-15 National planning, G talk 19-25 Interlude, 19-30 J Jagtap pakhwaj, 19-45 M J Kansara G geets, 20-00 Film songs, 20-10 Locals 20-30 Geeto bhari, 21-15 Madhusudan J Kansara, G geets, 21-30 G Joshi violin.

AHMEDABAD

326 1 m., 7-55 Pratahsmaran, 8-15 S Yodh cl. vocal, 8-30 Prabhu nam, 18-20 As in Baroda 18-30 For women, 19-00 Hindi lessons 19-15 G talk on national planning, 19-25 Musical interlude, 19-30 For industrial workers, 20-00 Locals, 20-05 Samooh geets, 20-30 S. Yodh, cl. vocal 20-45 Garba geets, 21-15 As in Baroda 21-30 As in Listeners' choice.

MAKE PROHIBITION A SUCCESS

Patil's Plea At Daman

UDVADA, Nov. 19 (PTI): Mr. L. M. Patil, Bombay's Excise Minister, who arrived here yesterday morning to visit the nira centre and border areas adjoining the Portuguese territory of Daman, addressed a public meeting this morning.

In his speech the Minister appealed for people's co-operation in completely eradicating the evil of drink.

He advised the Parsi community to adapt themselves to the changing circumstances in India and help Government in their welfare measure of total prohibition.

Addressing a meeting at Daman, Mr. Patil paid compliments to the Parsi community on their spirit of accommodation which they had shown since their arrival in India, more than 1,200 years ago, and said that it was true that prohibition had deprived some of them of their trade.

He appealed to them to utilise their enterprising spirit and capacity to develop other trades and industries in the country which would enrich India.

The Minister added that Government were prepared to lose 12 crores of rupees annually because of the people's support for the prohibition programme, and expressed his confidence in achieving total prohibition.

Bombay Sabha To Contest Elections

BOMBAY, Nov. 19 (UPI).—The Bombay Provincial Hindu Sabha and Sind Hindu Sabha, at a joint meeting in Bombay today decided to contest jointly every seat in Bombay city during the coming general elections.

It was decided to raise an election fund of Rs. 1 lakh.

VERY HEAVY RAIN EXPECTED IN ASSAM

All-India Weather

POONA Nov. 19. (PTI): The following is the daily all-India weather summary for Sunday.

The cyclone at the head of the Bay of Bengal crossed the East Sunderbans coast between Chittagong and Barsal early this morning and has rapidly weakened. It lies at 8-30 a.m. I.S.T. as a deep depression over Eastern Pakistan centred about 160 miles north-west of Chittagong. It is likely to weaken and move into Assam.

In association with the Cyclone, rainfall has been widespread and locally heavy in Assam and Gangetic West Bengal. There have also been local showers in Travancore-Cochin. Chota Nagpur and North Orissa and a few showers in Bihar.

Night temperatures were appreciably below normal over the region extending from Rajasthan and Saurashtra to Deccan (Desh) and Madhya Pradesh.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL MONDAY EVENING: Rainfall will be widespread in Assam, sub-Himalayan West Bengal and Travancore-Cochin and occur locally in Gangetic West Bengal and coastal Tamil Nad. A few showers may also occur in coastal Andhradesa.

Night temperatures will fall in Uttar Pradesh, Chota Nagpur, Bihar and East Madhya Pradesh.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally very heavy rain is likely in Assam during the nexh 36 hours.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall for the past twenty-four hours from 1st October and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 a.m. I.S.T. on 19th November 1950.

Ahmedabad 86 50 0 0 —, Akola 85 52 0 0.1 minus 2.3, Allahabad 81 62 0 0 minus 2.6, Bangalore 81 59 0 14.: plus 6.1, Baroda 86 46 0 0 minus 2.5, Belgaum 83 56 0 8.4 plus 3.2 Bellary 87 64 0 9.5 plus 3.8, Bhavnagar 88 53 0 0 minus 1.1, Bhopal 78 52 0 0.1 — Bhuj 87 54 0 0 minus 0.4, BOMBAY 90 68 0 1.4 minus 1.6, Cherrapunji 56 54 7.0 18.7 minus 3.1 Darjiling 56 46 0 2.8 minus 3.2, Gwalior 81 55 0 0.1 — Gulbarga 86 63 0 2.1 minus 1.4, Hornai 88 75 0 1.0 — — Honavar 90 68 0 2.7 —. Hyderabad 84 54 0 2.1 minus 1.4 Indore 77 42 0 0.1 minus 2.4 Jamnagar 88 54 0 0 —, Jabalpur 81 — — — —, Khandwa 82 52 0 0 minus 1.0, Kodaikanal 59 47 0 10.4 minus 6.2, Kolhapur 86 60 0 7.8 —. Kurnool 89 57 0 2.8 minus 1.4 Mahabaleshwar 77 54 0 8.8 plus 1.5 Mangalore 85 72 0 9.5 minus 1.2 Marmagao 88 71 0 3.4 minus 4.2. Mercara 79 56 0 7.6 minus 3.1, Mussoorie 59 45 0 0 minus 1.3 Mysore 83 59 0 7.5 minus 0.5, Ootacamund 65 39 0 11.7 minus 1.0, Pachmarhi 70 — 0 0.2 minus 2.5, Poona 86 52 0 2.8 minus 1.6, Rajkot 88 59 0 0 minus 0.7, Shillong 55 51 3.8 10.3 plus 2.2, Sholapur 87 61 0 3.0 minus 1.1 Simla 55 44 0 0.3 minus 1.3, Surat 91 55 0 0 minus 1.8.

RAILWAY AUTHORITIES' ATTITUDE DEPLORED

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Presiding over a public meeting held at Crawford Market today morning to protest against the railway authorities' refusal to reintroduce suecial trains and concession fares for Bombay pilgrims visiting the shrine at Pandharpur, on the occasion of 'Kartiki Ekadashi' which is being celebrated today, Acharya P. K. Atre, well-known leader of Maharashtra, strongly deplored the apathy of the railway high officials for ignoring the wishes of 35 lakhs of citizens, whose demands were voiced in a unanimous resolution of the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

STABILISE OUR FREEDOM

M. P. Patil's Call To Agriculturists

PANDHARPUR, Nov. 19 (PTI).

Mr. M. P. Patil, Bombay's Agriculture Minister, said here yesterday that the agriculturist had a great role to play in stabilising the country's freedom.

He said increasing agricultural products meant increasing national wealth.

India's food deficit, Mr. Patil said, was not big and with a little effort by the farmers it could be wiped off.

Mr. Patil assured the agriculturists that the governments at the Centre and States would help them in improving means of agriculture.

Mr. Patil who declared open an agricultural and cattle exhibition in the pilgrim city of Pandharpur told the farmers though after fifty or sixty years of struggle political freedom had been won we had still to win freedom from want of food.

After his inaugural address Mr. Patil went round the stalls.

Earlier, Mr. Patil accompanied by Collector of Sholapur Mr. S. P. Mohite visited the Dry Farming Research Station.

Ex-Hyderabad Collector To Die

GULBURGA, Nov. 19 (H.S.): The former Collector of Usmanabad in the Razakar regime, Mohmed Hyder, was found guilty of murder, loot and dacoity in the three cases against him in the special court of Justice Wasudeo Prasad and was sentenced to death for the murder of Kishan Teke and his wife.

The verdicts of all the cases against Mohmed Hyder, have thrown sufficient light on the inhuman atrocities committed by the Razakars.

Mr. Hyder, was, in another case, found guilty of murdering with the help of several Pathans and Razakars, twelve students and peasants of Barsi, and was sentenced to 10 years' R.I. and pay fine of Rs. 500.

The Indo-Pakistan Trust Property Committee in a two-hour conference in Lahore discussed matters relating to the charitable, educational and religious trusts left by evacuees in either country.

More Mouths To Feed Now

FOOD POSITION FAR FROM SATISFACTORY

NEW YORK, Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter): Lord Bruce, Chairman of the Council of the World Food and Agriculture Organisation said yesterday food production was still far from satisfactory.

He pointed out that production of food was only back to the level of 1938 whereas now there were an additional 200 million people to feed.

He said that one danger point in the food situation was that before the war the United States and Canada supplied only 10 per cent of the needs of other countries but were now responsible for 45 per cent.

You need only one bad season and all the surpluses would be eaten up" Lord Bruce added.

No Decontrol, Madras Minister Warns

MADRAS, Nov. 19 (UPI): Mr. C. Perumalswamy Reddy, Industries Minister of Madras today warned that those among the iron and steel merchants of the state who might be thinking in terms of any relaxation of control would be disappointed

Inaugurating this morning the first Conference of Iron and Steel Fabricators, Mr. Reddy said: "no one can seriously think of any decontrol in the present scarcity conditions. Controls will have necessarily to continue."

Gur Prices Fall

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19 (UPI).—Latest information available here shows that the prices of gur which ranged in the markets of west U.P. between Rs. 30 and Rs. 35 per maund in the third week of October, have fallen within the last few days to the statutory level within the ceiling fixed by the Government.

PROTEST AGAINST PAKISTAN DECISION

Nationalist Sikhs Meet At Ambala

AMBALA, Nov. 19 (PTI): The convention of the Punjab State Nationalist Sikhs held in Ambala today under the Presidentship of Sardar Pratap Singh Kairon, member of the Congress Working Committee, passed a resolution protesting against the decision of the Pakistan Government not to allow a batch of 101 Sikhs to visit the Nankana Sahib Gurudwara, the premier Sikh shrine in Pakistan.

The Pakistan Government had permitted only 75 Sikhs to visit the Gurudwara.

The convention called upon the Government of India to take up the matter with the Pakistan Government.

The convention also viewed with "great concern the treatment that is being meted out to the frontier leader, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, in jail by Pakistan authorities and urged the Government of India to lodge a strong protest with the Pakistan Government in this connection.

The convention asked the Government of India to demand unconditional release of the Khan brothers and their associates.

No Traitor In Pakistan

LAHORE, Nov. 19 (PTI): Pakistan Ambassasador for Iran, Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan, told pressmen yesterday that one of the objects of his visit to Pakistan was to "settle details" of the trade pact between Iran and Pakistan.

Giving his views on the newly formed opposition parties in the country Mr. Khan said an opposition wedded to the country's good was essential for the success of democracy. So far as he knew leaders of the new parties were "true Pakistanis" and had the service of the country at heart.

"I am convinced that there is not a single national of Pakistan who can be called traitor to his country" he said.

Movement Of DPs

CALCUTTA, Nov. 19 (PTI).—During the past 24 hours 2,157 Hindus and 1,756 Muslims arrived in West Bengal from Eastern Pakistan by rail and 2,708 Hindus and 1,715 Muslims left, states a West Bengal Government Press Note issued today.

India's Foreign Trade Deficit

RS. 11.18 CRORES IN 8 MONTHS

BOMBAY, Sunday (PTI): The total foreign trade of India with the rest of the world, excluding Pakistan, for the eight month period ended August, 1950 showed a deficit of Rs. 11.18 crores, it is learnt.

Imports into India from the Sterling Area, excluding Pakistan, for the period January to August 1950, amounted to Rs. 140.54 crores. Exports to the same source for the comparable period were placed at Rs. 164.61 crores.

Imports and exports to and from India to hard currency countries between January to August, 1950, were placed at Rs. 99.25 crores and Rs. 97.46 crores respectively.

So far as other soft currency countries are concerned, India's imports between January to August 1950, totalled Rs. 79.79 crores. Exports to the same amounted to Rs. 47.25 crores.
source for the comparable period

India's imports and exports to medium currency countries for the eight month period ending August, 1950, totalled Rs. 1.55 crores and Rs. 63 lakhs respectively.

Country-wise, Indian imports from the U S A and dependencies for the first eight months of the currency year amounted to Rs. 72.25 crores, as against exports of Rs. 62.29 crores. Imports from Canada for the same period totalled Rs. 7.26 crores, and exports to Rs. 8.51 crores. India's imports from Switzerland for the eight montn period were placed at Rs. 4.90 crores, and exports to the same source at Rs. 1.01 crores.

8 TRACTOR UNITS FOR U.P.

LUCKNOW, Nov. 19 (PTI).—The Government of India have allotted eight tractor units to Uttar Pradesh following a recent conference of representatives of the Agricultural Ministry and the Governments of U.P., Madhya Pradesh and Bhopal in New Delhi.

These units will be utilised for reclamation work, jungle clearance "follow-up operations" and kans eradication work at various places in U.P.

The Government of India have appointed a consultative committee of two representatives of each state Government and of the Ministry of Agriculture to deal with the question of tractor allotments and allied problems.

JAMMU POSTMEN ON ONE-DAY FAST

JAMMU, Nov. 19 (PTI).—Postmen and lower grade employees of the Government of India Post offices here observed a one-day hunger-strike today. They held a meeting and passed a resolution demanding increase in dearness allowance and continuation of compensatory allowances.

MALAYAN HELP FOR ASSAM

Over A Lakh Of Rupees Collected

SINGAPORE, Nov. 19 (PTI): Funds totalling over 80,000 Malayan dollars (about Rs. 1,30,000) have been collected in Malaya now for the relief of distress in Assam.

The organisations, the Malayan Indian Congress, and the Associated Indian Chamber of Commerce launched an appeal in the Federation of Malaya, and have collected 31,600 dollars so far A supply of 75 tons of rice financed from this fund is to be shipped to India for the use of sufferers in Assam.

The rice has been procured "with the generous assistance of the Malayan Federal Government, at Government cost price" said the Chairman of the Fund, Mr. R. Ramani. The consignment will leave Penang for Calcutta about the 22nd November by the s.s. "Esang", and will be transported free of charge. Supplies of clothing and milk have been sent earlier from the Federation.

In Singapore the Assam Relief Fund Committee, formed under the chairmanship of Sirdar Balwant Singh, has now made collections totalling about 49,000 dollars. Singapore sent 75 tons of rice some weeks ago to Assam, in addition to clothing and medicine.

The Indian Fine Arts Society of Singapore will stage two entertainments in the first week of December in aid of Assam relief. His Excellency the Governor of Singapore, Sir Franklin Gimson, has extended his patronage to these performances. Film shows are also being organised for collecting further aid for Assam.

Assam 'Quake Fund

SHILLONG, Nov. '19 (PTI): The collections to the Governor of Assam Earthquake Relief Fund totalled Rs. 33,19,551.

WELL CONSTRUCTION AIDS CANCELLED

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 19 (PTI).—The Government of Bombay have cancelled their scheme of giving subsidies of one-fourth amount of the total cost of construction of a new well or repairs to an old well to cultivators from November 11, 1950, it is learnt.

This, however, will not be applied to these cases in which Government had sanctioned tagavi or subsidies and the work of construction of new wells or repair to old wells had already begun before July 1, 1950.

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The Bombay Chronicle

THE GOAL AND THE ROAD

"Jam yesterday, jam tomorrow but never jam today" was the depressing feature of the Mad Hatter's tea-party. The two-day debate on Food in Parliament has left a similar mood in the country, with the added feeling that "jam tomorrow" is become the enemy of "jam today". The Food Minister, Mr. K. M. Munshi, supported by Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister of Works, Mines and Power, appealed for moderation in criticism. There is a great deal of force in Mr. Munshi's contention that the Congress which has put the Ministers in office, ought to stand by them. But on a matter like food, it is very necessary that this consideration should be tempered by a readiness on the part of the Congress. Ministers and others, to respond to the needs of the situation.

We are unable to understand the obstinate clinging to the target of self-sufficiency by March 1952. The lessons of the past, as demonstrated by Mr. Munshi himself, show that in food calculations the best-laid plans of mice and men aft gang aglee. "The offer (of sugar), when it was made in April or May," said Mr. Munshi according to Reuter's report," was not of a tempting character and it did not proceed from a reliable source. When it was rejected, there was no question of any loss because nobody ever dreamt that North Korea would attack South Korea in July and that sugar prices would go up. Had anybody known it, the transaction would certainly have been clinched." Again, Mr. Munshi is reported to have said, "Except for Pepsu, Madhya Bharat, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan, there was not a single state which had not been afflicted by one or other of the natural calamities that had befallen this country in the last three or four months. On a rough calculation, six million tons of food-grains had been either destroyed or wiped out or lost to the country." The fact that the October drought in Bihar was unusual —"Bihar had not such a drought at this time of the year over a period of years and years"—explains why Government calculations went wrong; but one might expect at least that the experience would induce a certain note of caution in speaking of the future in the Food Minister. With so many incalculable factors, it is wise to refrain from optimistic estimates.

In explaining why the target of self-sufficiency was shifted from December 1951 to March, 1952, Mr. Munshi explained that this was because, when people talked of December 31, 1951 as the target date, they included the rabi crop of 1951 which would really be available only by March 1952. What connexion "what the people talked of" has with "what food officials meant" is not clear. Refferring to the "All India Basic Plan", the Foodgrains Investigation Committee which reported this April observed, "This plan is no more than the ledger account of assets and liabilities which is prepared for each crop. Briefly, India has two main groups of crops: 1: The Karif or winter crop of rice, millets and maize which begins to come into the market at the end of October; and (2) the rabi or spring crop of wheat, barley and gram which begins to come into the markets at the end of April. ... The Central Government compiles estimates of production and consumption for each of these crops and makes out a balance-sheet. It tries to allocate the surplus as best as it can to the deficit areas according to ascertained needs."

Why the rabi crop of 1952 should be included in the calculations of 1951 is not explained; it is not impossible that the target date might again have to be moved on to include the 1952 kharif crop as well. In other words, need we talk of self-sufficiency so much? That the one fixed point about the Government's calculations about food should be the target, is not very reassuring. Mr. Munshi himself has declared that, if food from overseas is necessary to provide food for the people, it will be imported. For the present that is all the assurance that the people need.

Instead of diverting people's minds from the real problem by talking of a self-sufficiency target, let the Food Minister apply himself to implementing the recommendation of the Foodgrains Investigation Committee. The relevant passage reads.

> Fourteen ounces a day per adult is the minimum amount of ration and this quantity or even sixteen ounces should be assured to the entire adult rationed population. Similarly a quantity of 7 to 8 ounces should be assured to each child who may for this purpose be taken to be below ten years of age. Not less than 12 ounces of the adult ration should be in rice or wheat but it should be exchangeable with coarse grains at the option of the rationcard holder. The scale of cereal ration is now mostly 12 ounces of indifferently cleaned grain. ... The Committee had evidence from all parts of the country to the effect that the majority of the people supplement their ration to however small an extent by resort to the black market. The increase of the ration to 14 ounces and after some time to 16 ounces will wipe out the black-market for all practical purposes.

It is not the attainment of self-sufficiency that people are worried about but the maintaining of adequate rations. Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar was the only participant in the debate who referred to this aspect of the question, insisting that an adequate ration must be maintained if food has to be imported to do so.

With so many difficulties in the way, it may seem fantastic to talk in terms of a 25 per cent increase in the rationed foodgrains. In fact, the trend of official voices is to persuade us all that we can do with less. It is one of the tragedies of the food situation that it is regarded in the Food Mnistry at Delhi more as a matter of statistics than as a question intimately connected with the life of the people, their efficiency and the morale off the country as a whole. What seems even more depressing is that the M.P.'s who spoke in the debate do not as a rule appear any more alive to the feeling in the country.

Storm In A Tea Cup

If the Food debate in Parliament has not made things any clearer than they were before, it has come very near producing political indigestion in the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi Badgered by questions relating to a deal in sugar which misfired —or, in the words of an elegant contemporary, was nonest. —Mr. Munshi flatly refused to countenance an inquiry into it. There were hot exchanges and several M. P.'s lost hold of themselves, shouted and talked several at a time. After order had been restored in the usual fashion, the Deputy Speaker informed the House that the Prime Minister wished to convey that he was "willing to go not only into this matter but any other matter which may come to the notice of a member if only the member informs him in advance." This cryptic item does not tell us what the "matter" is. But reports that the Food Minister has sent in his resignation, add that the Prime Minister offered an inquiry over the head of and in opposition to the Food Minister. Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru's intervention was somewhat unorthodox but Mr. Munshi whose handling of the food debate was not either skilled or informed, may well be grateful for a suggestion that might save him the unpleasant experience in future. "Willingness to go into this or any other matter"—connected or not with Mr. Munshi's portfolio—does not suggest an inquiry; it certainly conveys the idea that matters which can be cleared satisfactorily, will be dealt with expeditiously. This might be unorthodox for a legislature but no great principle seems involved. Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson in his "Letters" has mentioned how, when he was Finance Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council and very much afraid of Gokhale's onslaught in debate, he was pleasantly surprised to receive at the end of his presenting the Finance Bill a note from Gokhale indicating the main points of criticism which would be taken up in the next day's speech. There is a great deal that can be done away from the floor of the House and too rigid an adherence to formalities would only add to the troubles of a harassed Food Minister. It would be interesting to know, however, why Mr. Munshi refused the inquiry.

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

We consecrate a great deal of nonsense, because it was allowed by great men. There is none without his foible.
EMERSON.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

WARSAW, November 18 (PTI-Reuter): The second World Peace Congress hushed into a ten-minute silence here yesterday as the 75-year old Malabar poet Vallathol Narayana Menon mounted the rostrum and recited his "poem of peace" in Malayalam.

A member of the Presidium of the Congress, Vallathol was visibly overcome by the immense ovation as delegates rose to their feet to cheer.

* * *

Defending the Government against critics and explaining the difficulties and the efforts in the solution of the food problem, Mr. N. V. Gadgil said in Parliament: "All the eloquence in the House is of no use."

A useful and commendable generalisation for all the eloquence on all subjects at all times and all places by all orators including Ministers.

* * *

At a reception in New Delhi, the Congress President, Shri Purshottamdas Tandon, declared that in the event of a world war, India would side with the United Nations because "we are committed to U.N. principles."

Sometimes one wonders whether the U.N. too is committed to U.N. principles.

* * *

In the same speech, Shri Tandon asked the people not to criticise the Government without rhyme or reason, but to understand the real difficulties faced by them.

Day by day in every way Shri Tandon seems to be getting farther and farther from the hopes, aspirations and expectations of his old admirers.

* * *

In the opinion of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the only way of resolving the "internal feud" in Nepal was the immediate introduction of political and economic reforms.

But that would be de-Rationalising the country.

* * *

Apropos of the Scandinavian Latin American resolution in the U.N. Ad Hoc Committee on the Indo-South African issue, the feeling in Indian circles at Lake Success is that the resolution is unsatisfactory from their point of view as it tends to maintain the 'status quo.'

But that is precisely the high purpose of the resolution.

* * *

When voting took place in the U.N. Ad Hoc Committee on whether the U.N. was competent to deal with India's complaint against South Africa on racial discrimination, the following, we find were among those abstaining: Great Britain, Canada, New Zealand and the Soviet bloc.

One longs for, doesn't one, a learned, eloquent passionate and ideological comment on this by (1) Dr. Yusuf Dadoo, (2) Indian Comrades including the F.S.U. and Partisans of Peace and (3) the Warsaw Peace Congress.

* * *

Presenting his 20-year Peace Plan to the U.N. Assembly, Mr. Trygve Lie said: "We cannot foresee what the next 12 months will bring. But of one thing I am certain, it is still possible for the member Governments to win peace and to win it for a long time to come, if they will follow that road."

And what an "If"!

Decentralisation And Not Nationlisation

KRIPALANI'S REMEDY FOR ECONOMIC PROBLEMS FACING COUNTRY

KANPUR, November 19, (UPI).

ACHARYA J. B. KRIPALANI leader of the Congress Democratic Front inaugurating here the first Uttar Pradesh Independent Trade Unions Conference today said that decentralisation of industries instead of nationalisation was the real solution of the economic problem facing the working class.

Mr. Shibbanlal Saxena presided over the conference.

Acharya Kripalani said that Mahatma Gandhi felt that the factory system was ineffective and required to be replaced by the cottage industries which provided no room for exploitation. He however, maintained that tthere were certain factories which were essential for the country.

Acharya Kripalani said that the labour organization should not be utilised for serving the political ends of a political party. Labour unions, he advised, should keep themselves away from active politics. This did not mean that he workers would not take part in politics at all. They should be fully entitled to act in politics as citizens rather than as trade unions. They should exercise their votes in a judicious manner because votes were a public trust. Politics was the very breath of their life in their capacity as citizens but they should not introduce their politics in labour organization, which should not introduce their politics in labour organization, which should exclusively function for the fulfilment of their demands.

Acharya Kripalani advised the workers that they should resort to strike only when all other methods of getting their grievances redressed failed to achieve their object.

Mr. Shibbanlal Saxena, President of the Conference said that all trade unions in India should be brought into one single central organization of labour like the British Trade Union Congress.

NEED FOR CLEAR POLICY URGED

Chetty Blames Delhi For Present Trouble

NAGPUR, Nov. 19 (PTI): Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, former Finance Minister of India, declared here today that "many of our difficulties, both at home and abroad, are due to the mental state of indecision on the part of those who are ruling the country."

Lack of "clearcut and definite" policies in economic and foreign affairs had landed them in a situation in which they found the economy of India in "a sorry state", he said.

Mr. Chetty was addressing a large audience tonight at the Nagpur forum on "To Be Or Not To Be."

Congress Constitution

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19 (PTI): The Seven-man Constitution Sub-Committee of the Congress concluding its two-day deliberations today finalised draft amendments to certain provisions of the Congress Constitution. Mr. Purushottam Das Tandon, Chairman of the Committee presided.

The amendments originally suggested by the Nasik session of the Congress relate to re-introduction of paid primary membership, appointment of a central credential and election tribunal and machinery for the conduct of elections.

Workers' And Peasants' Party's Protest

SHOLAPUR, Nov. 19 (HS): An urgent meeting of the 'workers' and Peasants Party' was convened, here, recently, to condemn severely the Union Government's attitude of denying the passport to Shri Shankerraoji Moray, the General Secretary of the Party.

Shri Moray was to leave for the session of the World Peace Conference.

C-In-C To Visit Manipur

IMPHAL, Nov. 19, (UPI): General K. M. Cariappa C.-in-C. of the Indian Army, it is learnt, will visit Manipur some time during this month. He is expected to stay here for a day or two. He is likely to visit the Indo-Burma border areas during his stay here.

The visit is said to be a "routine one."

NEGLECT OF MOTHER EARTH HARMFUL

C.V. Raman's Warning

AGRA, Nov. 19 (PTI): Scientist Dr. C. V. Raman told the University Convocation here patriotism boiled down meant love of earth. It was mother earth that sustained everything and to which everything eventually returned.

"Earth yields greater blessings when people care for it and it is the neglect of the earth that has created many of todays economic problems," he said.

The Convocation held yesterday under a huge shamiana was presided over by Sir Homi Modi, Uttar Pradesh Governor.

Success in life said Dr. Raman, was a bit of a gamble. "But I assure you sustained sincerity will eventually triumph. Working purposefully is reward in itself", he told the new graduates.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Strange Friendship

We are surprised at Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar's assertion at a foreign policy debate in New Delhi that even China's action in Tibet did not justify India's withdrawal of recognition of China. No one, to our knowledge, has raised this point but a very pertinent question arises whether India ought not now to consider several times before pressing forward with her attempt to seat China's Communists at the U. N. assembly table. India seems to have made it fairly clear to the Tibetan delegation at Kalimpong that it was fairly unprofitable to go ahead to the Peking negotiations as long as the Chinese troops stood in Tibet. That itself implies an obligation on India's part not to do anything which will imply commending Communist China as worthy of membership of a peaceful association of nations. It is this question which needs some light. The matter of unrecognizing the recognition could be left to a later date. We might feel a warm glow at our diplomatic correctness in passing from "regret" and "deplore" to "pain', but it just does not leave the faintest dent on the Communists who are only encouraged to test out another point of aggression.

Nepal's Government

The recognition of the Nepal Government—or rather whom to recognize as the Government of Nepal—is said to be presenting a serious problem to the British Government. The reports from London indicate that a decision will be taken in about a fortnight's time which is long enough to see things settling down at Khatmandu one way or the other. So far as Britain is concerned, we do not see what difficulty there is. Britain has nothing more to do than follow the lead of the Indian Government which is the administration nearest in the Commonwealth to be affected by Nepal changes and so most interested in them. Meanwhile the news about the fighting suggests a prolonged conflict in which force alone will not be decisive. We had suggested that the most sensible course would be for the Nepalese Prime Minister to turn to the Indian Government for mediation between the two conflicting parties. It is true that India's old warning not to flout public opinion was not heeded but there is every circumstance today to enable the parties to realizze the strength of one another. Instead of a protracted stalemate which would leave the State weak or a coercive suppression of all opposition which will leave a smouldering volcano, the Nepal Government should strive whilst there is time to usher in peace and stable conditions.

A Futile Call

It is a pity, that while the rainfall this year has been almost normal, Bombay should be threatened with water scarcity. Mr. B. A. Dalal, Chairman of the Municipal Standing Committee, has warned that the present water supply is bound to fall short of actual requirements due to the increasing population and industrial activities. Mr. Dalal has called upon the Municipal Executive to "investigate and put right any defects in the distribution system of Municipal water." Bombay's long-suffering public will be glad to know what the Municipal Executive is doing to remedy the defects in the distribution of water. The monsoon has been over only a couple of months ago but many city areas are experiencing water scarcity. As usual tenement buildings, in which the majority of the city's population is housed, are the worst sufferers. Any amount of complaints do not evoke more than a routine response. The department of the Hydraulic Engineer sends a warning to the landlord to increase the number of storage tanks and instal an electric pump. The landlord takes his time to do it. Sometimes he takes a couple of years. Even when a pump is installed, the water connection will be delayed. When everything else is ready, the whole thing gets stuck in the bottleneck of the B.E.S.T., who refuse to give current to work the pump. In the meanwhile, the tenants suffer. The whole problem of water distribution is handled with lethargy and red tape. Unless drastic steps are taken the water distribution problem will remain unsolved. Mere calls to Municipal Executive to investigate and set right defects in the distribution system of Municipal water are bound to fall on deaf ears.

Plea For Understanding

Peking's appeal to India to understand fully China's action in Tibet and to resist the efforts of the Anglo-Americans to drive a wedge into Indo-Chinese understanding is the cooling breath that follows Friday's hot wind. The Tibetan delegation, it is contended, was delayed by the British holding up their passports at Hong-Kong. And this was an act of calculated mischief. Apparently Peking is trying, rather crudely, to play on India's traditional suspicion of British diplomacy. Conceding all that Peking says, there is no explanation for the Chinese incursion into Tibet. The delay in the peace negotiations which resulted from the holding up of the delegation, is hardly a reason for using force in Tibet. In any case, it is rather hard on the Tibetans that the "intrigues" of the British should be visited on their heads by the Chinese. We could understand the Chinese countering the British move by flying a Chinese delegation to Tibet to see the negotiations through but the military movement that was indulged in is a very different pair of shoes. India has shown herself more than anxious to understand the point of view of Communist China but it would be disingenuous to pretend that Communist China has been very helpful in promoting this understanding and there are limits to one-sided effort at appreciation. The Prime Minister some days back had said in a press conference that the fact of receiving all its information from Moscow, had naturally biassed the Chinese view of foreign affairs and that the Indian Government was attempting to remove incorrect impressions and the suspicions consequent on them. Evidently the Chinese feel the same way about us too, only with characteristic confidence they call on India not to hear the other side but to accept it as the only correct angle.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Income-Tax And Landlords

Through the columns of your esteemed paper I would like to voice the vehement resentment caused by the recent highhanded Income Tax (Amended) Ordinance regarding the annulment of deductions of annual charges. It nullities the judgment of the Supreme Court and takes away the right of deduction from the landlord's income, the taxes paid by him to the Bombay Municipality and the Government by way of Urban Immovable Property Taxes for the purpose of Income Tax Assessment.

After the Supreme Court's judgment granting such deductions a number of property owners filed an appeal under Section 33A for the revision of assessment, for the right to go in appeal had arisen within the statutory period of one year. But the Ordinance completely nullified the effect of the judgment. My contention is that that the Ordinance cannot take away the right of appeal that was vested in the landlords by the judgment of the Supreme Court under the Income Tax Act. It deprives them of the right that accrued to them under the said Act and is, therefore illegal. The Government has the authority to promulgate an ordinance, but it can come into force only from the day it is promulgated and not with retrospective effect.

This unjust and high-handed action of the Government is worthy of wide and severe condemnation, as it, on one side, ridicules the existence of the Supreme Court and, on the other, deprives a large number of people of their legtimate rights.

—Y. G. MANGALDAS.

Delhi Test

The first "Test" at Delhi fizzled out to a tame draw, but thanks to some sound and attractive batting in India's second innings, we made a respectable draw of it.

Fortune fluctuated and swung more than once now to one side and then to the other during the progress of the game.

India's first innings was as inglorious as it was unaccountable and was a poor exhibition of their batting strength. Although Ramadhin's bowling analysis in India's first innings looks good enough on paper, he does not, after all, seem to possess as much terror as we were at one time led to believe he did, more especially so when we consider that the four wickets he got in the first innings were mainly those of the tail-end batsmen and consequently his analysis was flattered, and this was later proved by the way his bowling was tackled by some of India's batsmen in the second innings.

Though there were some bright spots in the Indian fielding there were the usual proverbial lapses but for which it is problematical whether the Commonwealth would have had a lead on the first innings, considering the way half their side, consisting of their best batsmen was bundled out for a paltry 75 runs.

There is also another side to the picture which should serve as an eye-opener and an object lesson to India's batsmen and that is, that in a foreign team, even though the regular batsmen happen to fail miserably, they have no reason to lose hope as their tailend batsmen rise to the occasion and almost invariably retrieve the game. This is a phenomenon very rarely witnessed in our teams. Either our batsmen play an impetuous game and throw away wickets or withdraw into their shells and adopt safety tactics, thus making the game extremely dull to watch. The game should always be played in the right spirit and as the situation demands.

—N. K. A. SASTRI.

Voters List Claims

On persuing the statements made by the Government and the conditions laid down by them for filing the Claims of the Persons whose name is being omitted from the Voters List of the ensuing General Elections, I beg to comment as follows:

That the procedure enforced by the Government to register the names personally at the Court of Small Causes Bombay, seems to be unreasonable apart from it causing much inconvenience to the intending voters. As the Government is aware social consciousness is lacking amongst the public. The majority of citizens do not know the value of the right of voting they have, and the rest do not wish to take so much trouble as to go to the Court and have their names registered thus wasting much of their precious time. As an instance, there are about 200 residents in Gandhinagar, Fergusson Road and 90 persons residing at Laxmidas Wadi Arthur Road, whose names are omitted from the Electoral Roll and who do not wish to present themselves at the Court to have their claims registered.

In view of the said inconveniences, it is suggested that the Government may start some Centres in each of the 40 wards of the City of Bombay and authorise any Folice or Civilian Gazetted Officer or a J.P. as the registering authority of the particular area, through which any citizen who intend to exercise his voting right may conveniently do so, that too, within the stipulated time.

— B. K. AMANKAR.

Mischief Afoot

Observers in London, says news item, feel that the British Government is inclined to favour recognition of the baby King of Nepal on the ground that "the Government of the Rana family in the hands of the hereditary Prime Minister is still in effective control of the country". The final decision of the British Cabinet on this subject is expected next week. It is strange that, while the future of Nepal is on the anvil, Britain should think of putting her seal of approval on the feudal and reactionary regime of the Ranas. If the news turns out to be true it will be in keeping with the tradition of Western democracies, of backing reactionary regimes as against peoples' struggle for freedom there. Any premature recognition of a puppet set up by the Prime Minister of Nepal, by any leading country would be lessening the chances of the Nepal Congress of freeing the people from an autocratic and feudal rule. This is where the Western democracies have been making a mistake in South-East Asian countries and drawing the people there into the arms of communism. Moreover there has been no abdication by the King and it will be doubtful whether the succession is constitutional. But perhaps Western democracies may be guided by other consideration than justice and fair play. After India became free there has been feverish diplomatic approaches to Nepal by the United States and Britain with offers of technical and economic aid for the development of the country. Like the Communists they too are aware of the immense possibilities of Nepal as a strategic base in the event of another world war. These efforts were further accelerated when India repeatedly affirmed her intention of remaining neutral in the event of another war. For centuries Nepal has provided Gurkha soldiers to the British Army, who have fought Britain's battle with ferocity rarely equalled by white soldiers. Britain may fear that, with the end of military rule of Ranas and a popular Government in power this valuable source of recruitment to the British Army will be closed. Also there will be a very little chance of establishing strategic air bases in that country. It is a pity that in their manoeuvring for a better position they have no thought for the downtrodden people of Nepal At least for decency's sake, Britain, which is a democracy, should wait before taking a hasty decision while the Nepalese are making an attempt to overthrow their autocratic rulers and establish a democracy in Nepal.

—REALIST.

OF ALL THINGS

The Ant Terror

ANTS are terrible creatures, at least some species. The Australian bull-dog ant, if it is cut in two, fights with itself; a battle begins between the head and the tail. The head seizes the tail with its teeth, and the tail defends itself ferociously by stinging the head. Sometimes such terrifying battles last for half an hour, until the combatants died or were dragged away by other ants. The only relieving feature of such a battle is that ants do not feel pain the way human beings know it.

There are over 3,500 different species of ants, none of which can interbreed. They were here millions of years before man arrived. Their variations are many and extreme, especially in terms of size. Some ants are a thousand times larger than others living in the same nest, the difference being truly as great as if one kind of man could walk about in the palm of another's hand.

The terrible carnivorous Siafu ants, though blind, nose their way on vast expeditions, attacking any creature they come across, large or small with insatiable savagery and blind impassioned gluttony. Fowls, horses, and donkeys are despatched by them in a single night; the skeletons of mules and monkeys, of parrots, rats and mice are left in their wake; the largest serpent in Africa does not escape them; while at Tanga it is said that the natives found them killing a leopard.

Many of the species of ants are fighters and carry on wars in a deliberate scientific manner. It is a cold-blooded and planned affairs. They do not fight for the immediate satisfaction of hunger, but for theft. One species captures every year, 40,000 cocoons from another species. One Amazon colony has been known to carry out 44 raiding expeditions in the course of one month.

Unlike men, the ants are their own weapons. Just as they grow tools upon their bodies for civil life, so they are their own sabres and their own flame-throwers. A quick thrust from the battle-axed mandible of a soldier-ant and the head of another is pierced to the brain. And just like the terrible flame-throwers used in World War II against the Germans, an ant can squirt its poison-jet at the advancing foe with deadly effect.

An average specimen of the species presents a formidable design. Personal functionalism at its hightest has been achieved in the ant. An ant may have two stomachs (one social and the other personal); a sting and a poison bag; four pumps, brush and comb; teeth that serve in turn as a battle axe, a pair of shears, a flour mill, and even a leg; two elongated and movable noses with which it speaks, and with which it sees the shape of things, and which serve it as a compass when far from home. Its resource in composition is even more fantastic, for not only can a single ant become a bottle, a door or a carriage when necessary, but a company of ants can turn themselves into a boat, a bridge, a tent, a ladder, a tunnel, or a covered road according to the needs of the hour. Ants have no ears, and they live and work and fight and die in a world dedicated to silence.

U.S. PLANS FOR AN ARMED RESERVE

FORCE OF 3,200,000 MEN TO BE TRAINED UP

WASHINGTON, November 19, (PTI-Reuter).

THE United States Defence Establishment is reported to be considering a plan to build a trained armed force of 3,200,000 men and then reduce the number of men on continuous active duty to 2,400,500.

To expand the nations defences swiftly in an emergency there would then be sufficient reserve and National Guards units (territorials) filled with fully trained men.

Reliable sources disclosed that this proposal was under consideration following a recent speech by General Omar Bradley, Chief of the American Joint Chiefs of Staff, suggesting the development of a new system of ready reserve and National Guards units.

NAVY AND AIR FORCE

Informed sources here said the Defence Department was studying a proposal to build up the active strength of the armed services to 3,200,000 men within the next year and a half, provided Congress voted the huge sums required to reach this gaol.

Under the plan now being studied, the Navy would continue expanding until the middle of next year, after which it would be maintained at about the same size.

The Air Force and the army would continue to expand for some time.

Another feature of the proposal would be a request that Congress extend from 21 months to atleast two years the period of service for conscripts.

Young men drafted from selective service would be required to spend six months or a year in military training.

If adopted by the Defence Departmentfi this proposal would require Congressional action.

DUTCH-INDONESIAN TALKS TODAY

THE HAGUE, Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter).—Dutch and Indonesian Ministers meet in private conference tomorrow here to work out a new economic and financial agreement.

It will be based on the proposals of a joint commission of experts which has been working here for several weeks.

The Commission, it is understood, has agreed to recommend that Indonesia should remain within the Dutch monetary sphere regarding countries which are member of the European Payments Union.

This could be done, they have pointed out, by maintaining Indonesia's special account with the Netherlands Bank, which acts as cashier for Indonesia in trade with other countries.

Indonesia could thus receive the fullest advantage of unlimited convertibility within the organisation for European Economic Co-operation. (O E E C).

The Commission has also agreed, it is understood, to end tripartite trade negotiations and agreement replacing them by preliminary consultations between the Dutch and Indonesians so that only one delegation representing the two countries would take part in talks with other countries.

Another decision is believed to be for a relaxation of currency regulations between the two countries to facilitate money transfer from Indonesia and attract new investments to that country.

Suggested ways of easing the rules are full transfer of normal profits, partial transfer of writings off and transfer of current private incomes from property in Indonesia.

Indonesia Will Not Be Passive Spectator

NEW YORK Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter): Doctor Mohammed Roem, Indonesian Foreign Minister, said here "despite our unwillingness to join in the battle between the American and the Russian Power blocs we cannot remain passive.

Dr. Roem, leader of his country's delegation in its U N General Assembly debut, said Indonesia would pursue an "independent democratic foreign policy".

Stop Press

CHINESE DELEGATION

LONDON, Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter).—The Chinese Communist delegation on its way to America for the United Nations discussion on Formosa, is expected in London this week.

SHARP CLASHES WITH EIGHTH ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Korea Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter).—A series of sharp patrol clashes flared up along the north-west Korean front tonight, as Communists hit back at slowly advancing United Nations troops.

NEW WEST GERMAN POLICE CHIEF

30,000 Strong Force To Be Organised

BONN, Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter): Grasser, former Wehmacht General and police major, has been appointed Police Chief for the West German Central Government, a spokesman confirmed here yesterday.

Grasser will be responsible mainly for organising the 30,000 strong mobile police allowed to West Germany by the Foreign Ministers Conference in New York in September.

This force, specially designed to counter subversion, is to be under the authority of the eleven West German States, but the Central Government will be able to draw on it and will coordinate training and equipment.

It will be fully motorised. Recruits will be between nineteen and twenty-five years old.

Soviet People Ready To Face Warmongers

LONDON, Nov. 19, (PTI-Reuter): The Soviet Communist Party organ, Pravda, warned today that the Soviet public were able to "defend their interests if necessary with arms in their hands".

The paper made the statement in an editorial marking Artillery Day, being celebrated throughout the Union today with 20 gun salutes in Moscow and the Republican capitals.

"It is time the American imperialists understood that our people are able to defend their interests if necessary with arms in their hands", it said.

"The Soviet people are not easily frightened and the Soviet Government's policy of peace is not a policy of weakness."

"It criticised the "American imperialists who are now engaged in direct aggression and are making threatening noises in the direction of the Soviet Union."

AICC Requested To Hold Session At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Nov. 19 (PTI).—The Executive Council of the West Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, at a meeting today, requested the Congress Working Committee to hold the next session of the A.I.C.C. at Calcutta.

The meeting postponed consideration of the resignation of Dr. P. C. Ghosh and several other Congress leaders from the organisation.

Tory Amery's New Talk

HARROGATE, (Yorkshire), Nov 18. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Leopold S. Amery former Conservative Secretary of State for India, and Burma said today Britain should tell Egypt she intended to stay in the Suez Canal Zone as long as the international situation demanded it.

"As Egypt no longer regards the Treaty of 1936 in effect we should no longer regard ourselves bound by the limitation of 10,000 troops in the canal zone" he said here.

A. O. P. PILOTS TO BE INCREASED

Artillery School's Scheme

NEW DELHI, November 19, (PTI): The School of Artillery at Deolali is trying to increase the number of air observation post pilots.

They fly little two-seater austers. These are high manoeuvrability aircraft whicha are mainly meant for spotting enemy positions and guns and directing fire from friendly guns. They do odd jobs too like photographic reconnaissance and evacuating casualties from air strips unfit for heavier aircraft.

A. O. P. pilots of the Indian Army were formerly trained in the United Kingdom but the Deolali school opened a course for them in 1948/49 in co-operation with the Indian Air Force.

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald

SINGAPORE, Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Malcolm Macdonld, British Commissioner-General for South East Asia, arrived here yesterday by air from London. He immediately went into conference with Lieutenant-General Sir Harold Briggs, Director of Anti-Guerilla Operations in Malaya.

Red Cross Supplies For Ambon

GENEVA, Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter): An International Red Cross plane loaded with medical supplies left here last night for Rome on its way to Ambon Island scene of recent heavy fighting between Indonesian Government troops and forces of the rebel South Moluccas Republic

GANDHI MEMORIAL IN KUALA LUMPUR

Funds Collections Below Expectations

KUALA LUMPUR, Nov. Nov. 19 (PTI): The Gandhi Memorial Fund in Kuala Lumpur now stands at 60,221 Malayan dollars (about Rs. 97,000) and the Fund Committee is examining a proposal to build a Gandhi Memorial Hall with the fund.

A target of 100,000 dollars was fixed when collections began a year ago, but the committee of the fund recorded with regret this week that "the enthusiam that was whipped up at the beginning sadly cooled as the months passed, and the expected figures of 100,000 dollars could not be reached". It also said that Indians, except a very few, had not "contributed their due share to the fund".

DANISH EFFORTS APPRECIATED

Dr. Dadoo's Cable To Delegation

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter): A cable of appreciation from South Africa's Indian communiy for the efforts of the Danish delegation at Lake Success "to find a solution of India's complaint against South Africa" has been sen tto the delegation by Doctor Yusuf M. Dadoo, the President of the African Indian Congress.

"Any resolution of the United Nations, however, without effective sanction to prevent the South African Government from its nefarious and foul fascist policy pending the proposed round table talks," the cable said, "will afford ample opportunity to the South African Government to denounce the United Nations for interfering in domestic affairs.

"It would also move the government to implement its policy of expatriating Asians and to subjct non-white people to repressive measures".

TWO DAMS SANCTIONED FOR RAJASTHAN

JAIPUR, Nov. 19 (PTI): The Rajasthan Government has sanctioned the construction of two dams, one costing rupees four lakhs and another rupees one lakh twenty thousand.

The first dam over the river Gambhir near Khanva, about twenty-five miles from Bharatpur, will provide irrigation facilities for ten thousand bighas of land yielding additional production of two thousand tons of foodgrains. The second dam in Bharatpur district will provide irrigation facilities for five thausand bighas of land yielding one thousand tons of additional foodgrains.

BADRINATH TEMPLE ELECTRIFICATION

Held Over Till May

MUSSOORIE, Nov. 19 (PTI): The electrification of Badrinath Temple has had to be held over till sometime in May next year.

This was originally scheduled for October 18 but the difficulty of transporting the main part of the diesel plant over the narrow suspension bridge over the Vishnuganga river prevented the plant being assembled at Badrinath in time.

The main part of the plant will now be split up into smaller sections and taken over the bridge sometime during this winter and the plant will be assembled and installed when the temple reopens in May.

Badrinath Temple, situated at an altitude of 10,244 feet is closed for the winter in November and is reopened to pligrims for worship only in May.

No one lives in the temple during the winter months on account of the intense cold.

RESOLVING WORLD CONFLICT

U.K. Asked To Take Initiative

LONDON, Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter).—The co-operative newspaper "Reynolds News" in its editorial today called upon Labour Britain to take initiative in bringing about a settlement between the powers.

It said: 'Korea has shown that the Soviets are not prepared to risk war.

'There is no reason to assume that the Soviet Union is insincere in putting out feelers for a settlement.

"Therefore, it is not enough to say that the Russian proposals for four-power talks are unsatisfactory."

Urging that the British Government should submit counter proposals for the subjects to be discusssd the paper said: "These proposals should recognise the reality of the modern world—the existence of Communist and non-Communist systems which must find means of living together in peace or both systems will go up in atomic smoke.

"Where the two systems clash, as in Malaya, Indo-China, Burma and Korea, the Russians and Chinese Governments should be called on to use their influence to damp down the friction which may spark into war.

"In return, British influence should be used to secure the admission of Communist China to the United Nations.

"Most important of all, British should declare to the world that she is prepared to devote a fixed proportion of her national income to raising the standard of living in colonial and undeveloped territories.

PARLIAMENT OF FREE EUROPE

Count Sforza's Call For Union

STRASBOURG, Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter): The fifteen-nation Parliament of Free Europe gathered in Strasbourg yesterday for the first public sitting of its autumn session.

Composed of 125 members of parliaments from most European countries, this side of the Iron Curtain, the Assembly had adjourned its sittings from the summer to get the reaction of the governments to its proposals for an United Europe.

Immediately after the formal opening of the Assembly, Italian Foreign Minister Count Sforza took the rostrum.

Appealing to the Consultative Assembly to preserve its unity, Count Sforza said: "If one of us sinks, we all sink together."

Some surrender of national sovereignty would ultimately be essential if Europe were to survive, he asserted.

"We shall be making a third world war if we do not entrust our decisions to men who are prepared to cede part of their sovereignty to a superior body which may be called a federation of a United States of Europe, as you will."

French Casualties In World War II

PARIS, Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter): According to official French Government statistics, French casualties in the Second World War totalled 576,000. it was announced here yesterday.

This included 198,000 killed in action from 1940-45, 9,844 shot for resistance activities, 37,006 killed in Maquis operations, 59,225 air raid victims and 182,000 political or racial deportees, who died in captivity.

The Conservative paper Le Figaro pointed out that the number of French casualties — 576,000 — was as great as the total number of casualties suffered by France's western allies during World War Two.

PATNA WORKERS THANK NEPAL INSURGENTS

PATNA, Nov. 19 (PTI): A resolution was passed at a Socialist-sponsored public meeting held here this evening in observance of "Nepal Day", congratulating the Nepali people on launching their "liberation movement" and extending whole-hearted support for their revolutionary struggle.

The resolution also appealed "to the Indian Government to rise to the occasion and give all help to the Nepali fighters for democracy and social justice."

Earlier in the day, about 200 members of the Patna Rickshaw Mazdoor Panchayat and Patna Junction Cooli Union, led by red-capped Socialists, paraded the streets of Patna, shouting slogans "Nepali Congress Zindabad", 'Ranashai Murdabad" and "Help the Nepali Congress Forces".

Reviewing Of Punjab DPs' Claims Begins

JULLUNDUR, Nov. 19 (UPI): Shri Ajit Prasad Jain, Rehabilitation Minister, Government of India, has informed the Punjab Congress that the Government is anxious that the work of the assessment of claims filed by the refugees for the properties left in West Pakistan should be completed at the earliest so that the work of distribution of properties as compensation to the refugees can begin.

The work of reviewing the claims filed by the refugees in the Punjab, it is learnt, has begun. A chief claims officer and about 150 assistant claims officers have been appointed for this purpose.

Punjab Upper Chamber

JULLUNDUR, Nov. 19 (UPI): Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Chief Minister, Punjab, has informed the State Congress that one-fourth seats of the Upper Chamber of the Punjab Legislature under the new Constitution, will be filled by the members of local bodies in the State.

Only those members of the local bodies will be eligible to be members of the electoral college for these constituencies as were members of such bodies on April 1, 1950.

SYNTHETIC RUBBER PRODUCTION IN U. S.

430,000 Tons A Year

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 (PTI): The United States Government's synthetic rebber plants are turning out synthetic rubber now at a rate of 430,000 tons a year, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation reported yesterday.

This compares with the rate of 220,000 tons a year in January.

In a report on efforts to put "stand by" plants into operation and boost output to meet defence requirements the R.F.C. Vice-Chairman, Mr. Edward Rowe, said that the present rate of output would be pushed above 600,000 tons a year by the end of 1951.

The production rate of 760,000 tons ordered by President Truman should be attained in the arly spring, he declared.

Seoul To Resume World Postal Service

SEOUL, Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter): International postal service will be resumed on Monday it was officially announced yesterday. General air mail and parceles will be accepted.

Twenty old manuscripts, including the oldest manuscript of Rajatarangini, have been added during the last two months to the stock of 7,000 manuscripts held by the Archaeological Department of Kashmir State.

NEPAL

(Continued from Page 1)

where decisive fighting was expected to break out any moment.

An insurgent attempt at taking over complete control of the Nepal Government Railway was reported to have misfired today. The insurgents took into custody Mr. Tek Bahadur Thapa, General Manager of the Railway, for having disobeyed orders of the provisional Government. The sequel was, however, total stoppage of the railway, as the railway staff refused to take back to Birganj a train which had arrived at Raxaul. The General Manager was released before the railway staff agreed to resume work and take the train back.

There was paucity of news from the western as well as the eastern sectors of Nepal today. In the west, except for some regrouping activity around Bhairawal, headquarters of Butwal district, all points seemed to be quiet, reported N. V. Damle, PTI Correspondent from Nautanva.

Nepali Congress sources had claimed yesterday to have laid siege to Bhairawa, the fortified gateway town of western Nepal, and to have cut off Bhairawa-Butwal road. Just before the reported siege, contingents of Nepal Government troops had reached Bhairawa from Palpa.

CONSOLIDATION

Nepali Congress volunteers, aided by hundreds of kisan men and women, have been busy during the last two days trying to consolidate their position before the proposed attack on besieged Bhairawal. Yesterday they seized considerable quantity of petrol belonging to a motor company operating till last week in Nepal territory. They also took possession of forty bales of cloth and other merchandise from the godowns of business men of Meodihava bazar, near their operational headquarters established in a mango grove.

In East Nepal, where a one thousand strong Nepal State Army force was yesterday reported to be pushing down from the capital, Khatmandu, Nepali Congress headquarters reported difficulties in maintaining contact with their forces moving towards the north. Generally all appeared quiet in this sector, but an insurgent column moving from Budhnagar towards Biratnagar had been asked to return to Rangeli, which has been under the control of the Nepali Congress since November 16. About 80 Nepal Government troops were today seen by Nepali Congress Scouts to be advancing towards Rangeli.

After establishing their position at Rangeli, 150 men of the insurgent forces were today reported to be moving towards Athamouza, 12 miles east of Rangeli.

WOMEN'S PART

NAUTANWA, Western Nepa: More than a hundred women have joined Nepali Congress forces to work as nurses and auxiliaries.

There are also some sadhus among the insurgents, said to be looking to the propaganda side.

The women's commandant is 48-year old Kawalpatti Narain, sister-in-law of a Nepali people's leader now in gaol in Bhairawan.

"I have taken a vow not to get back home till the gaols are stormed," she told correspondents here.

Many of these women have left their children behind at their homes.

MAN-HUNT

BIRGANJ.—Man-hunt, irrespective of age and sex, was being made at Gaur by Nepal Government forces reported a Nepali Congress messenger arriving here last midnight. A leaflet issued by Nepali Congress this morning on "bloody atrocities at Gaur", says that Government forces are tramping into houses and shooting down people. On arrival from Gaur he said at least three women were shot and the total casualties were over a hundred. Details and confirmation were, however, unavailable.

The same source told UPI special representative that non-violent masses under the leadership of Nepali Congress have drawn rings round Gaur but Government is in repressive possession of the township.

"We certainly would not ask for anybody's mediation in our determined and confident bid for power to the people in Nepal"; said the Nepali Congress President, Shri Matrika Prasad Koirala to UPI special representative before leaving for the western sector last night.

NO CO-OPERATION

RAXAUL: Subarna Sumsher told the United Press of India today that according to his information the people at Khatmandu were not co-operating with the Rana administration but could not rise actively because of a strong repressive machinery.

At some places occupied by Congress forces near the Indian border, the Rana troops locked themselves up in barracks and would not come out, he said.

AUSTRALIAN RAIL STRIKE CONTINUES

MELBOURNE, Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter): The rail strike in the State of Victoria entered its sixth week tonight with the parties deadlocked over wage claims.

Weekend attempts by conciliators to get the men back failed when a conference of the nineteen strike-affected unions here unanimously resolved to stay away from work.

A mass meeting of 400 goods and passenger guards voted 390 to ten to continue striking. But twelve country sub-branches of the Australian Railways Union demanded an immediate back-to-work order from their Union's State Executive.

The Australian Labour Party group within the Union called for tomorrow a mass meeting of Union members in the metropolitan area to vote on a return-to-work motion.

The strikers are asking one pound Australian pay increase for guards and drivers, with adjustments in working conditions and overtime.

M. VYSHINSKY ON SOVIET POLICY

Essential To Seat Red China In U. N.

FLUSHING MEADOW, November 19, (PTI-Reuter).

SOVIET Foreign Minister Andrei Vyshinsky assured the General Assembly yesterday that Russia profoundly desired the "peaceful co-existence" of Capitalism and Communism in the world.

M. Vyshinsky was speaking in a debate on the Peace Plan put forward by Mr. Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General.

Russia has proposed a counterplan with a six-point programme for a twenty-year peace.

The programme calls for: (One) Periodic top level Security Council meetings "with the understanding that the Council shall function with its full and legal membership with the participation of the representative of the Peoples Republic of China".

(Two) Unswerving observance of the principles of unanimity in the work of the Security Council.

(Three) Unconditional prohibition of atomic weapons and other weapons for mass extermination of people and the institution of controls to ensure the observance of that prohibition"

(Four) Observance of the principle of numerically equal great power contributions to armed forces to be made available by agreements for Security Council use.

(Five) Technical aid to backward countries without any demand for "political, economic or military privileges for the countries rendering assistance".

(Six) Development of international trade without discrimination.

RED CHINA REPRESENTATION

The Soviet Foreign Minister declared his strong support for holding periodic meetings of the Security Council attended by heads of governments or other high officials provided the Chinese Communists were seated as legitimate representatives of China.

"This is a primary pre-requisite" he declared.

"No important issue can be solved in the United Nations without their representation".

M. Vyshinsky consistently avoided referring specifically to the item on the Assembly's agenda as the Secretary-General's ten-point plan for achieving peace through the United Nations in 20 years.

When referring to specific points contained in the memorandum, the Soviet Foreign Minister simply alluded to it as "the memo of the author who reflects the views of the Anglo-American Bloc".

The ten-point plan said M Vyshinsky was based on "political bias".

"It passed over in silence the all-important issue of seating the Chinese Communists.

CRUCIAL ISSUES

M. Vyshinsky said he agreed with the "author's" statement that it was possible to end the "cold war" through a concerted effort to reach agreement on outstanding issues through the medium of the United Nations.

There were several "crucial issues" which made it incumbent on the United Nations to take action, the Soviet delegate declared.

These were the issues of Chinese representation, the unconditional prohibition of the atomic weapons, setting up of effective international controls to effect that ban, and reduction of the arms and armed forces of member nations.

There was little chance of solving any of those issues if the Chinese Communists were not seated as representatives of their country, M. Vyshinsky declared.

HOLLOW PLAN

The twenty year plan would be "hollow", he stated if it ignored these points: (1) The necessity of stopping war propaganda, (2) Banning the use of atomic and other weapons of mass destruction.

(3) The necessity for the conclusion of a great power pact to "consecrate" the determination of the big nations to achieve peace.

(4) The progressive reduction of arms and armed forces.

The plan evaded certain basic conditions for effecting a long-range settlement, Mr. Vyshinsky said; "because the author was not guided by the desire to strengthen the peace",

After speeches by delegates from Canada, Yugoslavaia, Lebanon, Egypt and United States and Poland, the Assembly adjourned the vote on Mr. Lie's memorandum until Monday.

Yugoslavia supported the principles of the Secretary-General's plan.

Radio Jamming Condemned

U. N. ASSEMBLY VOTE

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter).—The Social Committee of the United Nations General Assembly yesterday condemned the practice of jamming foreign broadcasts.

It called upon all member nations to refrain from "interference with the right of their peoples to freedom of information."

The proposal was supported by 39 countries and opposed by five in the Soviet group.

It said that some countries were "deliberately interfering" with the reception of radio programmes originating outside their territories, and invited member nations to give every possible facility so that their peoples may know objectively the activities of the United Nations in promoting peace."

The resolution also incorporates amendments, moved by a number of countries including India, the Philippines and Iraq, that member Governments refrain from radio broadcasts that would mean unfair attacks and slanders against other peoples."

WORLD CONFERENCE ON TIN

Deadlock Not Solved

GENEVA, Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter): The Executive Committee of the United Nations Conference on Tin, which has virtually ended in deadlock, failed to decide yesterday on whether to continue talks and adjourned until Monday.

Several delegations, it was reliably learned, are seeking further information on the United States attitude before drafting final resolutions.

Monday's Executive Council is expected to be the last, and an open plenary session is expected to wind up the conference indefinitely without reaching compromise on a draft international tin agreement.

WAR IN KOREA

(Continued from Page 1)

troops in the past week—a record for the Korean campaign.

A spokesman at General MacArthur's Headquarters today said 40 per cent of the leaflets were printed in Chinese.

Giving examples of the effects of propaganda, the spokesman said ten North Koreans with safe conduct passes surrendered to elements of the Seventh Infantry Division on November 11.

A North Korean Captain and two soldiers surrendered on October 9 after hearing "a voice from the skies."

There was evidence that the North Korean Communists were intensifying their own propaganda to counteract the effects of the allied broadcast and leaflets.

Reports from behind the Communist lines indicated that they were now engaged on a powerful propaganda drive among their troops and civil population.

R

For unauthorised possession of a ration card, Mohomed Isaq Yahyaqud was convicted and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

For sale of ice-cream made out of skimmed milk without a licence, Yashwant Anant Vaidya and Tukaram Govind Sakhalkar were convicted and the former was fined Rs. 1,000 and the latter was fined Rs. 200.

SIR J.J.P.B. INSTITUTION'S CENTENARY (SPECIAL) SHOW FOR EX-STUDENTS.

For the benefit of the ex-students of all the schools of the Sir J. J. P. B. Institution, a Special Show will be held on Thursday, 23rd November, 1950, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Chowpatty, when the pupils of the School will go through an entertaining programme.

Tickets for the reservation of seats at this Show can be purchased from the Booking Office established on the ground floor of the Fort School Building (209, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay).

The Booking Office will be open on the following days at the following times::—

Sunday, Nov. 19 from 12 to 6 p.m.
Monday, Nov. 20 from 10-30 to 6 p.m.
Tuesday, Nov. 21 from 10-30 to 1-30 p.m.
Wednesday, Nov. 22 from 10-30 to 6 p.m.

Tickets at Rs. 4-4-0; Rs. 3-12-0; Rs. 2-10-0 and Re. 1-5-0.

(Sd.) RUSTOMJI B. GANDHI,
Secretary.
Sir J. J. P. B. Institution.

Bombay, November 18, 1950.

Worrell Scores His First Century Of Tour With Chanceless 127

FRANKIE WORRELL

COMMONWEALTH—JATH MATCH ENDS IN A DRAW

POONA Nov. 19

THE Commonwealth Cricket Team's match against the Raja of Jath's Eleven ended in a sedate draw here today.

A fluent, chanceless 127 by Frankie Worrell was the feature of the day's play. The Club of Maharashtra pitch, which was the venue of Worrell's grand 168 for the first Commonwealth team last year, was again to his liking for this was the West Indian's first three-figure innings in the present tour.

With a lead of 36 runs over Raja of Jath's XI first innings total of 264 and with seven wickets in hand, the Commonwealth resumed their first knock today, the final day of their match here.

Short, stocky, 49-year old Eddie Paynter, the visitors "guest" player accompanied Frankie Worrell (43), the overnight not out to the wicket. After Rege had completed his unfinished over Sadhashiv Shinde and Sohoni took charge of the attack. Paynter had some anxious moments before he had scored against Shinde but Worrell turned Sohoni to short leg boundary to complete his fifty. He had then been batting for 85 minutes and his score included four hits to the ropes,

At this stage wicket keeper Brav eretired owing to an injury and Gokhale deputised for him behind the wickets.

PAYNTER SENT BACK

Paynter ultimately fell to Shinde when he played inside a googly and edged a catch to Gokhale behind the wicket. He had scored eleven in the total of 335.

Meanwhile Worrell was playing watchful cricket scoring mainly in singles with well-paced forcing strokes on either side of the wicket and moved into the eighties in the total of 375.

DOOLAND DROPPED BY SHINDE

Immediately after Dooland offered a hot return catch to Shinde but the bowler failed to hold on to it Shinde injured a finger in the process and retired for attention. Dooland had then scores 25.

WORRELL'S FIRST 100 OF TOUR

With two singles at the other end off Dhanavade Worrell completed his first century of the present tour after having batted for 156 minutes. The total then was 398 and Worrell's score included nine fours.

Dooland edged Dhanavade immediately following Worrell's century but was dropped by Hazare at second slip. Dooland's score was 33 and this was his second "life".

The 400 of the innings appeared after this, the last hundred runs being added in 75 minutes play this morning.

Ten runs later Dooland made his exit when he lifted Dhanavade straight to Nimbalkar at deep mid-on. He had made 34 including four boundaries.

George Tribe partnered Worrell and the pair added thirty runs in the next twenty minutes. At 440 Raja of Jath claimed the second new ball with Vijay Hazare and Sohoni in charge of the attack.

NEW BALLS SEES WORRELL BACK IN PAVILION

The new ball claimed an early victim in Worrell. The West Indian attempted to force an outswinger—from Sohoni and cocked up a low catch to Rege at fine leg. Worrell in his stay of 194 minutes scored a fluent and chanceless 127 which included nine fours. The score was 447 and Tribe was batting with seventeen.

Lunch was taken at the fall of Worrell's wicket.

With anything but a draw being improbable, Ames, the visitors' skipper decided to give his men some batting practice and continued the innings after lunch.

George Tribe and the next man in, Jim Laker, were together for just over 20 minutes adding 27 to the total when Laker, who was none too comfortable, stopped a straight one from Hazare with his pads and was out leg before (474-7-14).

Tribe was now partnered by Alfie Barlow. Tribe played enterprisingly and scored freely while Barlow had a merry time edging the ball to unintended quarters. At 494 Tribe attempted a big hit off Dhanavade but substitute Rangachari effected an excellent, running catch at deep mid on. Tribe had made 38.

Ames now declared the innings closed with a lead of 230 runs.

The Raja of Jath's Eleven, with sixty-five minutes batting left before tea, commenced their second innings with Rege and Barve. Rege started aggressively collecting three fours off Fred Ridgway's opening over—two to fine leg and one to extra cover. Twenty minutes play brought as many runs, Rege's contribution being 19.

However, there were shocks in store for the home team. At 27, Barve, when backing up for a second run, was easily run out for only four runs. Seven runs later Ridgway had sweet revenge for the earlier punishment received at the hands of Rege when he beat and bowled the young Maharashtra batsman with a fast inswinger. Rege had scored thirty including four boundaries.

Sohoni and Bhausaheb Nimbalkar came together and at 38, left-arm slow bowler Laurie Fishlock, was given a turn with the ball. Fishlock had bowled only once in the tour before—in the first match of the tour against the Cricket Club of India at Bombay—and taken Vinoo Mankad's wicket.

Sohoni and Nimbalkar attacked the bowling vigorously and at 62, off spinner Jim Laker took over from Ridgway. Sohoni attempted to hit Laker, skied him to Ridgway at extra cover, the fielder bringing off a beautifully judged catch. Sohoni made nineteen in the total of 66.

Vijay Hazare occupied the vacant crease five minutes before the tea interval.

There were shouts of 'hit out' from the spectators but the batsmen preferred to play safe, Gimblett sending down two maidens to Nimbalkar.

Ames later obliged the spectators by giving the ball to Ramadhin in place of Laker. At the other end Eddie Paynter, the Cricket Control Board's official coach, took a turn with the ball in place of Gimblett.

Paynter, a left-handed batsman, sent down right arm slows and a couple of boundaries off him imparted some life into the play.

The last over of the day Nimbalkar drove Paynter to the extra cover boundary to complete his 52 which included six fours.

Stumps were drawn at 144 with Nimbalkar and Hazare remaining not out with 52 and 37 respectively.

The match ended in a draw.

SCORE BOARD

RAJA OF JATH'S XI (First Innings) .. 264..

COMMONWEALTH (First Innings)

L. B. Fishlock c Gokhale b Rege	123
H. Gimblett c Gokhale b Sohoni	30
L. E. G. Ames c Datar b Rege	92
F. M. Worrell c Rege b Sohoni	127
E. Paynter c Gokhale (substitute wicket keeper) B. Shinde	11
B. Dooland c Nimbalkar b Dhanavade	34
G. Tribe c Sbt. Venkentachari b Dhanavade	38
J. C. Laker lbw. Hazare	14
A. Barlow not out	11
Extras	14
Total (for 8 wkts decl.)	494

Fall of Wickets: 1-45, 2-210, 3-300, 4-335, 5-410, 6-447 7-474 and 9-494.

Bowling Analysis

S. W. Sohoni 22-0-115-2; V. S. Hazare 14-1-44-1; Y. N. Gokhale 11-2-46-0; S. D. Dhanavade 26.5-1-99-2; B. B. Nimbalkar 4-0-23-0; S. G. Shinde 24-4-86-1; M. R. Rege 15-1-62-2; Raja of Jath 1-0-5-0.

RAJA OF JATH'S XI (2nd Innings)

M. R. Rege b Ridgway	30
M. A. Barve run out	4
B. B. Nimbalkar not out	52
S. W. Sohoni c Ridgway b Laker	19
V. S. Hazare not out	37
Extras	2
Total (for three wickets)	144

Fall of Wickets: 1 for 27, 2 for 34, 3 for 66.

Bowling Analysis

F. Ridgway 7-0-35-1; F. M. Worrell 4-0-13-0; L. B. Fishlock 4-0-19-0; J. C. Laker 9-3-16-1; Gimblett 9-2-30-0; K. T. Ramadhin 4-0-13-0; E. Paynter 3-1-16-0.

NOBLE WINS 10-MILE MASS START RACE

Veteran Malcolm Finishes 2nd Io Swastik Club's Cycle Event

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The 10-Mile Open Mass Start Cycle race held by the Swastik Cycling Meet, under the necessary promoters' licence, this morning round the Oval resulted in an easy victory for Rohinton Noble of the Merry Wheelers, who beat the veteran B. Malcolmn. The latter staged a brilliant comeback, but came across one better in Noble.

This popular cycling event attracted twelve pedallists. The result was:

1. **Rohinton Noble (Merry Wheelers) Time: 30 mts. 37.4 secs.**
2. **B. Malcolm (Malcolm C.C.).**
3. **H. J. Pavri (National Peddlers).**

SHANKAR AND MCQUADE SCORE DOUBLES

Opening Day Of Madras Races

MADRAS, Nov. 19.

Following are the results of Madras races November Meeting First Day, held today:—

The Trichy Plate—One Mile

Al Kajora 8-11, Ashworth 1; Prince Marlo 8-9, Buckle 2; Lovely Night 7-11 Shankar 3; The Marine 7-11, Raut 4. All ran. Won by: 3 ls., Hd., Hd. Time: One minte 50-2/5 secs. Tote paid:—One minte 50-2/5 secs. Tote paid:—Rs. 36/- (Win). Rs. 26/-, Rs. 20/- and Rs. 14/- (Places). Winner trained by owner. Favourites: Al Kajora and Aerex.

The Jai Hind Plate—Seven Furlongs

Bentotta 9-7, Shankar 1; Fleet Wings 7-12, Wells 2; River Venture, 7-4, Buckle 3. All three ran. Won by: 5 ls. and distance. Time: One min. 33 secs. Tote paid:—Rs. 14/-. Winner trained by S. Hill. Favourite: Bentotta.

The Manjri Plate (Div. II)—Six Furs.

Miss Prestige 7-4 (carr. 7-6), Ahmed Khan 1; Atomic 9-4, W. Tyrrell 2; Killarne 7-6, Bashu 3; On and On 7-10 (carr. 7-11), Ashworth 4. Not run: Kaffir Chief. Rest twelve ran. Won by: 2 ls., Nk. and 2 ls. Time: One min. 20 secs. Tote paid:—Rs. 58/- (Win). Rs. 20/-, Rs. 18/- and Rs. 52/- (Places). Winner trained by Baba Khan. Favourite: Glad Anne.

The Manjri Plate (Div. I)—Six Furls.

Alcovita 8-3 (carr. 8-5), B. McQuade 1; Topflight 8-2, Buckle 2; Fair Gold 8-4, Fitzgerald 3; Gipsy Lore 8-8, Wells 4. Not run: Black and White and Wedding Day. Rest seven ran. Won by: 2-1/2 ls., 3 ls., and Hd. Time: One min. 19 secs. Tote paid:—Rs. 50/- (Win). Rs. 16/-, Rs. 14/- and Rs. 20/- (Places). Winner trained by Lahori. Favourite: The Angel.

The November Plate—Six Furlongs

Blue Train 8-12, B. McQuade 1; Cromwell 9-4, F. K. Black 2; Surprising 7-11, Bashu 3; King's Dream 7-9, Simmons 4. Not run: Flying Jester and Southern Cross. Rest twelve ran. Won by: 2 ls., 3 ls. and 1/2 l. Time: One min. 17 secs. Tote paid:—Rs. 32/- (Win). Rs. 16/-, Rs. 18/- and Rs. 32/- (Places). Winner trained by B. K. Gujadhur.

The Guindy Plate—One Mile

Gleaming 7-8, Buckle 1; Naga Kanya 9-4, Shankar 2; Crescendo 8-1, Simmons 3; Prohibition 8-1, Dixon 4. Not run: Black and White, Kaffir Chief and Lily of the Valley. Rest nine ran. Won by: 1-1/2 ls., 1 ls. and 3-1/2 ls. Time: One min. 48-2/5 secs. Tote paid:—Rs. 98/- (Win). Rs 22/-, Rs. 12/- and Rs. 44/- (Places). Winner trained by Lt.-Col. Kerr. Favourite: Naga Kanya.

The Ootacamund Plate—Five Furls.

Moon Maiden 8-1, Shankar 1; Wedding Day 8-4, Fitzgerald 2; Philan 8-4, Buckle 3; Magna Carta 8-4, Wills 4. All ten ran. Won by: 1-1/2 ls., 1 l., and 1-1/2 ls., Time: One min. 6-2/5 secs. Tote paid:—Rs. 36/- (Win). Rs. 14/-. Rs. 16/- and Rs. 28/- (Places). Winner trained by S. Hill. Favourite: Contessa Neuvy.

Daily Double paid:—Rs. 47/- each on 170 tickets.

Daily Treble paid: Rs. 2,648/- on each of seven tickets.

Bombay Hu-Tu-Tu Team Wins Exhibition Match In Nagpur

NAGPUR, Nov. 19.

The Bombay Hu-Tu-Tu team beat the Madhya Pradesh Hu-Tu-Tu team by 150 marks in an exhibition match played this evening on the Nell City High School grounds.

The Bombay players, who were mainly drawn from the Greater Bombay Police Club, were captained by Bala and the Madhya Pradesh team by Rao.

MOTIRAM CUP FOR DE MELLO'S TEAM

Devinder Mohan Plays Big Part In Victory

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Devinder Mohan, India's leading badminton player was mostly responsible for the success of Mr. A. S. De Mello's team in the final of the Motiram Cup Tournament which concluded this evening. With four matches equally shared last evening, today's matches were very keenly looked forward by the supporters of the two teams.

Devinder Mohan put his team one match ahead when he won the opening match of the day with an easy victory over his Thomas Cup teammate Henry Ferreira from Mr. Pittie's Team. Devinder's courtcraft combined with excellent overhead smashes were too much for Henry, and the latter could only gather seven points in the two games.

P. M. Natekar, in the key match of the final succeeded in putting Mr. De Mello's team two matches ahead by his three-game victory over Mr. Pittie's Team's C. K. Menon, who had a very good chance of winning the first game, but failed to pull out. This defeat made all the difference to the ultimate result, for with Burjor Shroff certain to win both his matches, one singles and the other doubles, which in fact he did, Mr. Pittie's team would have annexed the Trophy without any difficulty.

But as matters stood, when Shroff beat P. M. Jhaveri Mr. De Mello's team was still one match ahead, and with Devinder and Mugwe winning their doubles match, they made certain of the trophy, despite the next doubles match which went to Mr. Pittie's team. The latter lost by five matches to four.

Mr. Justice Tendolkar presided and Mrs. Tendolkar distributed the prizes.

The following were the results:—

SINGLES

Devinder Mohan (De Mello's Team) beat Henry Ferreira (Pittie's team) 15-4, 15-3; P. M. Natekar (De Mello's Team) beat C. K. Menon (Pittie's Team), 15-10, 4-15, 15-3; Burjor Shroff (Pittie's Team) beat P. M. Jhaveri (De Mello's Team), 18-13, 15-3.

DOUBLES

Devinder Mohan and D. G. Mugwe (De Mello's Team) beat C. K. Menon and Anant Ullal (Pittie's Team), 15-4, 15-4; Burjor Shroff and Henry Ferreira (Pittie's Team) beat P. M. Jhaveri and M. P. Desai (De Mello's Team), 10-15, 15-9, 17-16.

'Lusis' Open Season With Full Points

G.I.P. SUCCUMB IN SENIOR HOCKEY LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Lusitanians 'A', last season's hockey league champions accounted for G. I. P. Railway 'A' the runners up by two goals to nil in the opening encounter of this season's Senior Division, B.P.H.A. League at the Cooperage this evening. Earlier, Bombay City "A" made a promising debut into the senior division my disposing of Indian Naval Dockyard by a solitary goal.

Taking a look at the Railway side and also their names on paper it seemed as though the Lusitanians were going to suffer a setback, but appearances were deceptive Lusitanians fielded a depleted side. Two new comers Rozario and C. D'Souza the centre forward and left inner were misfits.

A pass from Pter Pereira nearly gave the lusis the all important leader, but Donnelly managed to save just in time at the expense of a corner. Then, at the opposite end Menezes brought off a remarkable savee when the entire Lusis defence was beaten by a pass from Lyte, the RRailway left outer and Connadra shhot with a first timer.

Woodcock thereafter wended his way past the stubborn Railway defence and draw goalkeeper Donnelly out of station, but being on the wrong side of Donnelly and the ball he failed to connect midway through the first period Nabi Shah was injured and left the field.

It now looked as though the Lusis were slowly settling down and a better sense of combination prevailed especially with respect to the passes that Woodcock was receiving. Two short corners were forced. The first was averted dangerously as Woodcock shot right into Donnelly's pads, but the second proved expensive for the Railway as Walter's shot rebounded off Donnelly's pads and C. D'Souza lying handy scored five minutes before the break.

The second session saw the Lusitanians hold complete sway, but Donnelly managed to bring about a couple of saves. Ten minutes before the end Woodcock crowned a brilliant performance with a fine solo effort G. I. P. retaliated rather later and the two chances they had were well saved by Sacru Menezes, the Lusis custodian.

The teams were:—

LUSITANIANS "A":— S. Menezes; E. D'Sa; Walter D'Souza; H. Gonsalves; Amir Kumar; Maxie Vaz; L. Vaz; L. Woodcock; D. Rozario; C. D'Souza; P. Pereira.

G. I. P. RAILWAY "A":— Donnelly; Nabi Shah; Lal Mohammed; Mulla; Pyarelal; Quayyum; R. Kishen; Connadra; Bocarro; Munir; Lyte.

UMPIRES:— Abraham and C. Pearce.

CITY'S SUCCESSFUL DEBUT

Bombay City made a successful entry into the Senior Division of the B. P. H. A. League this evening by scoring a solitary goal win over Dockyard. There was little pep in the game, except for good performances by the rival custodians.

The first session proved to be a goalless one with the defences and custodians stealing honours, but the succeeding period was livelier. City scored the all important goal five minutes before the conclusion when Foster converted a pass from J. Rodrigues.

B.S.A.A.A's Athletic Meet Successful

BOMBAY, Sunday.

This afternoon's athletic meet organised by the Bombay State Amateur Athletic Association at the Willingdon Lines Gardens, attracted many promising youngsters. Three events, Pole Vault, Hop Step and Jump and Putting the Shot were held both for men (open) and for boys under the age of 18 years.

The following were the results:—

MEN (Open)

POLE VAULT:— R. Buharivala (G. M. College) 1, M. G. Dalvi (Wadia College Poona) 2, B. Fernandes (Tatas) 3, Height 10 feet.

HOP STEP & JUMP:— Ullal S. Rao (Tata S. C.) 1, H. M. Masani (Panchgani Parsis) 2, Parameshwar (Matunga A. C.) 3, Dist. 41 ft. 3-1/2 inches.

PUTTING THE SHOT:— A. R. Nair (Indian Gymkhana) 1, M. G. Dalvi (Wadia College) 2, Ullal Rao (Tata S. C.) 3, Dist. 29 feet 7-1/2 inches.

BOYS UNDER 18 YEARS

POLE VAULT:— N. Jackson (St. Mary's) 1, D. Arbuttnott (St. Mary's) (H. S.) 2, Height 9 ft. 1 inches.

HOP STEP & JUMP:— Dinsha Chotia (Chusra Baug) 1, S. B. Shetty (Kanara A. C.) 2, B. Fernandes (St. Xavier's H. S.) 3, Dist. 38 feet 10 inches.

PUTTING THE SHOT:— D. Arbuttnott (St. Mary's H S.) 1, E. Jacob (Young Israel Club) 2, R. Patton (St. Mary's) 3, Dist. 32 ft. 10 inches.

Three More Centuries Recorded In "Times" Shield

BOMBAY, Sunday.

THREE unbeaten centuries — M. S. Patil (103), P. R. Dalvi (102) and F. F. Richardson (104)—were recorded in addition to the three already hit up yesterday in the first round of the Junior and Senior Divisions of the "Times of India" challenge Shield Cricket Tournament today.

In the Junior Division two matches, in which the decision could not be arrived at, will be replayed. They were "Times" "B" vs G.E.C.; and Telephone vs. Caltex; while in the Senior Division the tie between Greater Bombay Police and Bank of India will be continued tomorrow.

The following were the scores of the matches played:

SENIOR DIVISION

Greater Bombay Police Sports Club vs. Bank of India Cricket Club on Grant Medical College Gymkhana Ground at the Kennedy Sea-face.

The Match will be continued tomorrow, as the first innings of both the teams are not completed.

Bank of India C.C.:—D. R. Panthaky 19, V. G. Gupte (Capt.) 52, Y. M. Angadia 38, R. N. Bharucha 28, D. H. Wadia 13, B. J. Gowadia 33, D. F. Bhada 71, B. N. Karbhari 0, J. K. Variava 11, P. V. Kulkarni 22, N. S. Parulekar not out 8, Extras 25, TOTAL 320.

Bowling Analysis:—G. M. Guard 23-6-55-0; C. Dias 14-4-27-0; B. P. Kadam 17-2-50-3; C. Bhesadia 34-8-77-3; R. N. Temkar 24.2-6-68-4; J. J. Jameson 4-0-18-0.

Greater Bombay Police S. C.:—D. Malji injured 11, B. P. Kadam 25, C. E. Holkar 34, R. N. Temkar 11, V. Deshmukh 11, J. J. Jameson 9, R. Nayak 10, R. Nirmal 0, G. M. Guard 2, C. Dias batting 9, C. Bhesadia batting 28, Extras 7, TOTAL: 157 for eight wickets.

Bowling Analysis:—B. J. Gowadia 16-2-48-1; Y. M. Angadia 6-3-9-0; B. N. Karbhari 21-7-48-3; P. V. Kulkarni 12-1-36-3.

Hardcastle and Waud Sports Club beat Customs Athletic Club by eight wickets and 20 runs on the First Innings.

Customs Athletic Club:—A. Athaide 8, V. G. Mhapankar 17, Lala Gulab 10, S.V. Palwankar 16, G. P. Bhuwad 16, H. S. Lynn (Capt.) 14, P. B Shirke 50, M. H. Kaku 42, A. Wakefield 51, S. L. Teighar 12, G. Mousino not out 0, Extras 11, TOTAL: 247.

Bowling Analysis:—K. M. Rangnekar 33-4-100-4; Raman Patel 6-1-13-0; N. A. Bhandarkar 6-0-21-2; J. Patel 23-0-82-3; M. S. Patel 4-0-15-0; A. S. Balgie 2-0-13-0.

Hardcastle and Waud S. C.:—P. R. Dalvi 49, N. V. Mhatre not out 102, R. M. Patel 4, M. S. Patil not out 103, rest did not bat, Extras 9, TOTAL: 267 for two wickets.

Associated Cement Co. Ltd. Sports Club beat Bombay Mutual Sports Club by two wickets and 15 runs on the First Innings.

Bombay Mutual S.C.:—S. K. Chawan 11, T. S. Borkar 12, S. B. Mayekar 20, S. L. Patil (Capt.) 51, R. V. Rege 7, D.R. Kher 47, V. P. Sabnis 1, B. S. Mahajan 27, M. R. Pai 0, J. S. Rane not out 3, G. B. Kher 13, Extras 5, TOTAL: 197.

Bowling Analysis:—E. B. Gai 32-10-61-3; J. V. D'Souza 16-2-45-2; Bal Kadbet 21.1-5-56-4; M. K. Mantri 8-0-30-0.

A. C. C. Sports Club:—E. S Maka 0, N. H. Colah 57, M. K. Mantri 0, Dan Perreira 76, Bal Kalbet 13, C. Fernandes 11, Shiv Narayan 6, R. Dalal 25, E. B. Gai not out 7, R. B. Kundajee not out 12, J. V. D'Souza did not bat, Extras 4, TOTAL: 211 for eight wickets.

Bowling Analysis:—M. R. Pai 20-3-74-5; D. R. Kher 3-1-9-0; S. B Mayekar 2-0-11-0; V. P. Sabnis 10-0-50-1; S. L. Patil 20-3-51-1; R. V. Rege 1-0-12-1.

JUNIOR DIVISION

Dhanraj Mills Sports Club beat Metal Box Sports Club by seven wickets and 50 runs on the First Innings.

Metal Box S.C.:— C. Ottir 6, B. Gonsalves 47, S. K. Buloor 54, E. G. Bilimoria 6, R. D. Modi 16, E. B. Master 0, H. Parelkar 16, R. Chimbekar 2, A. Bhope 1, M. R. Shriyan 3, F. J. Murray not out 0, Extras 4, TOTAL: 155.

Dhanraj Mills S. C.:— V. B. Acharekar 73, L. Thakur 64, P. V. Shirshekar 10, D. P. Shane not out 15, S. M. Bhickaji not out 32, rest did not bat, Extras 11, TOTAL: 205 for three wickets.

Mahindra & Mahindra Sports Club beat National City Bank Cricket Club by 128 runs on the First Innings.

Mahindra & Mahindra S.C.:— M. Ferreira 23 N. Kureishi 97, A. Gonsalves 20, S. K. Swaminathan 51, Mahindra Singh 3, P. S. Mahindra 1, C. B. Surava 6, J. Baptista 0, R. K. Patel 4, M. M. Godambe 1, H. J. Fernandes not out 10, Extras 29, TOTAL 245.

National City C.C.:— B. M. Mankur 22, H. K. Chanabasappa 1, M. S. Shah 2, V. A. Shiror 13, M. S. Shetty 20, G. A. Hemmady 16, S. V. Shetty 4, E. S. Narielwalla 17, M. S. Shirali 10, K. Shrinivasan 1, P. N. S. Menon not out 0, Extras 11, TOTAL: 117.

Secretariat & Allied Offices Sports Club beat Newcord Sports Club by 206 runs on the First Innings.

Newcord Sports Club .. .. (First Innings): .. 37

Secretariat & Allied Offices S.C.:— S. U. Kadri 0, A. G. Antarkar 5, V. W. Dhamnaskar 0, P. L. Lokhande 13, V. V. Joshi 7, S. L. Adur 82, C. C. Surti 20, V. R. Kate 3, S. J. Kulkarni 38, M. R. Anjarlekar not out 35, J. R. Shirke 34, Extras 6, TOTAL: 243.

Newcord Sports Club (Second Inning):— T. J. Buddle 1, D. N. Chalmers 29, A. V. Remedios 95, S. A. Bangera not out 71, D. D. Silver not out 12, rest did not bat, Extras 13, TOTAL: 221 for three wickets.

Times of India Sports Club "B" Vs. G.E.C. (Bombay) Sports Club on Plot No. 19 at Azad Maidan.

As First Innings of both the teams could not be completed, the match will be replayed for want of the definite result.

Times of India S.C. "B":— F. Mehomed 31, D. P. Somaya 149, K. Leninwalla not out 91, H. Roberts 4, H. Verbovan 3, S. Burkul not out 6, rest did not bat, Extras 16, TOTAL: 300 for four wickets declared.

G.E.C. (Bombay) Sports Club):— N. S. Wadia 73, S. Salian 8, N. D. Patel 41, E. D'Mello 55, G. Creado 31, D. Adhikari 1, H. Hendricks 2, D. Khadiwalla not out 0, P. Palsetier 0, P. Fernandes not out 6, rest to bat, Extras 20, TOTAL: 237 for eight wickets.

Construction Employees Recreation Club beat Civil Aviation Cricket Club by three wickets and one run.

Civil Aviation C.C. .. (First Innings) 138

Construction Employees R. C. (First Innings):— R. M. Sawant 8, B. R. Mhatre 0, S. V. Parab 9, M. R. Tarkar 5, A. G. Haldipur 8, S. N. Narse not out 23, P. S. Naik 7, N. S. Hindlekar 0, R. G. Joshi 2, L. G. Oponi 0, Y. G. Karkera 1, Extras 20, TOTAL: 83.

Civil Aviation C.C. (2nd Innings):— G. S. Venkat 30, M. Y. Kolhatkar 12, D. P. Santhanam 0, V. N. V. Rao 4, C. J. Joyce 13, R. Rangachari 0, M. S. Ramchandran 4, G. N. Lokre 5, K. C. Pal 0, S. Manickam not out 1, Harry Sequeira 0, Extras 6, TOTAL: 75.

Construction Employees R. C. (2nd Innings):— R. M. Sawant 34, B. R. Mhatre 0, S. V. Parab 24, M. R. Tarkar 9, S. N. Narse 25, P. S. Naik 13, R. G. Joshi not out 7, N. S. Hindlekar 0, L. G. Oponi not out 8, rest did not bat, Extras 9, TOTAL: 129 for seven wickets.

Standard Vacuum Sports Club beat Hind Cycles Sports Club by 284 runs on the First Innings.

Standard Vaccum S. C.:— P. N. Temkar 105, K. S. Rangraj 18, G. B. Bhatt (Capt.) not out 71, F. F. Richardson not out 104, rest did not bat, Extras 31, TOTAL: 329 for two wickets declared.

Hind Cycles S. C.:— R. R. Toraskar 2, S. S. Sonalkar 0, L. B. Cutino 4, K. B. Bhide 7, Ratnaparkhi 0, Soloman 0, D. I. Mehta 0, N. K. Mehta 5, B. M. Mehta 13, Vetkoskar 6, Jayantilal not out 0, Extras 8, TOTAL: 45.

Caltex Sports Club vs. Telephone Club on Plot No. 8. at Cross Maidan.

As the first innings of both the teams could not be finished the match will be replayed for want of the definite result.

Teelephone Club:— N. A. Shenoy 9, D. M. Koli 41, G. S. Maban 0, P. D'Souza 58, P. M. Kateli 125, V. R. Rangnekar 0, V. L. Navalkar not out 33, A. Drego 17, J. D. Aguiar 0, rest did not bat, Extras 9, TOTAL: 292 for eight wickets declared.

Caltex Sports Club:— P. Lobo 0, B. Mohamed 14, K. Kulkarni 6, R. B. Brown 77, V. P. Shetty 23, J. G. Pradhan not out 78, D. T. Survarna 9, D. Barber 14, R. S. Iyer 1, T. R. Forage 0, W. W Khare not out 7, Extras 16, TOTAL: 236 for nine wickets.

PUNJAB POLICE WIN HOCKEY FINAL

LUDHIANA, Nov. 19 (PTI): A snap goal scored in the tenth minute of the second half by Dharamsingh, left back, off a penalty corner gave the Punjab Police a lucky win over Sikh Regimental Centre (Ambala) in the final of the Punjab Silver Jubilee Hockey Championship to annex the trophy for the third year running.

DUFFY'S DOUBLE AT DELHI

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19.

Exchanges between the bookmakers and punters were even on the penultimate day of the Delhi Autumn Meeting held here today. Of six events on the card three were won by favourites and three by outsiders.

Jockey Duffy scored a double.

The treble tote paid a dividend of Rs. 72/-.

The Agra Plate (Div. I)—Five Furs

Ranjit Dulari 7-11, Sher Singh 1; Chanod Star 8-0, B. T. Duffy 2; Shelldrake 8-8, Sumer Singh 3; Sherinia 8-12, Bhoop Singh 4. Not run: Ragmala and Fair Lion. Won by: 1 l, 1 l., 1 l. Time: 1 min. 4-3/5 secs. Tote: Rs. 27/- (Win), Rs. 6/8 and Rs. 14/8 (Places). Rs. 159/- (Nom.).

The Agra Plate (Div. II)—Five Furs.

Al Hamra 9-4, Sumer Singh 1; Daljit 8-11, Duffy 2; Phuljhari 8-3, Sher Singh 3; Flying Prince 8-9, Bhoop Singh 4. Not run: Padshah Begum, Land Lady and Montessa. Won by: 1 l., 1-1/2 ls., Nk. Time: 1 min. 5-2/5 secs. Tote: Rs. 11/8 (Win). Rs. 7/-, Rs. 5/8 and Rs. 6/8 (Places). Rs. 24/- (nom.).

The Mathura Plate (Div. I)—Seven Furs.

Respect 8-6, G. Bahadur 1; Cascade 7-12, Shivaji 2; Hard Cash 8-2, Mohd. Khan 3; Pillar of Honour 7-12, Bhoop Singh 4. Not run: Bishops Lot, Rathul-Lisan, Bellona and Fair Lion. Won by: 1/2 l., 2-1/2 ls., Nk. Time: 1 min. 31-3/5 secs. Tote: Rs. 54/- (Win). Rs. 23/8 and Rs. 20/- (Places). Rs. 1,666/- (Nom.).

The Palwal Plate—Five Furs.

Celerity 9-9, B. T. Duffy 1; Bishop's Lot 8-5, Hayat Mohd. 2; Shining Moon 9-12, Mohd. Khan 3; Sunny Boy 7-8. G. Chawan 4. Not run: Harimati, Adjutant, Neemphool, Armistice Para, Sherinia, Shelldrake and Tinker Bell. Won by: 5 ls., 1 l., 6 ls. Time: 1 min. 3-3/5 secs. Tote: Rs. 5/- (Win). Rs. 5/8 and Rs. 8/8 (Places). Rs. 15/- (Nom.).

The Hodal Plate—One Mile

Salamat 8-4, B. T. Duffy 1; Adjutant 8-1, Dashrath Singh 2; Filibuster 9-6, Bhoop Singh 3; Shail 7-11, Sher Singh 4. Not run: Bronzewing, Phone Again, Chocolate Soldier and Peppermint. Won by: Hd., 1-1/2 ls., 4 ls. Time: 1 min. 32 secs. Tote: Rs. 7/8 (Win). Rs. 5/- and Rs. 5/- (Places). Rs. 13/- (Nom.).

The Mathura Plate (Div. II)—Seven Furs.

Steno 8-12, Mohd. Khan 1; Sweet Marie 8-2, B. T. Duffy 2; Sweet Bee 8-9, G. Bahadur 3; Padshah Begum 8-13, Hayat Mohd. 4. Not run: Shropshire Lad, Anuradha, Aussie, Care Call, Robert Moorie, And Mr. Honorable. Won by: 1 l., s h., s.h. Time: 1 min. 32 secs. Tote: Rs. 14/- (Win). Rs. 6/8, Rs. 5/- and Rs 10/- (Places). Rs. 40/- (Nom.).

VAHANVATI WINS EXCITING MATCH

Alec Sequeira Cup Handicap Billiards

BOMBAY, Sunday.

This mornings match between M. E. G. Patel (-30) and A. G. Vahanvati (-10) in the Byculla Y. M. C. A. Open Handicap Billiards Tournament for the Alec Sequeira Cup resulted in one of the keenest and closest finishes seen for a long time in this tournament.

Vahanvati, who was in arrears to Patel all throughout the game bided his time and was well rewarded for not losing hope with a very popular victory by the extremely narrow margin of three points. Vahanvati beat Patel 250—247

PAKISTAN HOCKEY TEAM BEATS BELGIUM EASILY

BRUSSELS, Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter): Pakistan's international hockey team playing faultlessly outclassed Belgium to gain a resounding 4-0 victory here today.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage

3-50 p.m. Khatau vs Mazagoan Dock (Second Division.)

4-50 p.m. B. P. T. "A" vs B.E.S.T. (First Division B. P. H. A. League).

BILLIARDS

Byculla Y. M. C. A.

6 p.m. A. Claudins (-20) vs. J. R. Jhangiani (-30); 8 p.m. R. A. Cohen (-180) vs. A. K. Merchant (scr.) (Alec Sequeira Cup).

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(Established December 1911)

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AUTHORISED CAPITAL	Rs. 6,30,00,000
ISSUED CAPITAL	Rs. 5,77,50,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Rs. 5,76,66,125
PAID UP CAPITAL	Rs. 3,14,54,250
RESERVE & OTHER FUNDS	Rs. 3,94,68,633
DEPOSITS AS AT 30-6-50	1,25,26,85,676

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Managing Director

BEST TICKET RACKET WAS KNOWN TO ALL

(Continued from page 2)

of adequate facilities at Central Depot in the Ticket and Cash Section there added to the increase in arrears.

It may well be asked why in every case, no written protest was lodged by me against this continual interference by Mr. Shenoy and his way of overriding my advice in almost every case and thereby impeding the work of the Department. All I can say is that it is extremely difficult to do so when the General Manager is determined to have his own way and when he very strongly resents advice being given to him by his subordinates. However, several Committee Members were well aware of the position, as on numerous occasions I was compelled to acquaint them with the state of affairs prevailing in the Undertaking. To sum up my answer to this Charge, I would say that the Ticket and Cash Department would not have fallen into arrears it:—

1. I had been given sufficient Officers when I asked for them. 2. I had been given the additional clerks required before the expansion took place. 3. Central Depot had not been opened up without first providing adequate facilities. 4. The most important point, that is, had we not taken over the whole of the Bandra Bus Co. at less than 48 hours' notice and at the time we did, without making previous arrangements for handling the additional work involved.

CHARGE No. 3. Gross neglect in safeguarding the revenues of the Undertaking:—1. Failure to detect the T.I.M. fraud though going on for about five years on a colossal scale. 2. Neglect and failure to check the issue of Ticket Memos. 3. Neglect and failure to supervise the Ticket and Cash Clerks who were handling the forged memos daily. (Instances as per Statement "C").

In this charge the General Manager has stated that it was generally known that the T.I. Machine fraud was going on for five years, and that I took no steps whatsoever to detect the fraud or to make the tampering of machines and the forging of Ticket Memos more difficult. I have also been accused of a lack of initiative as also of not appreciating my responsibilities. I agree that it was known that T.I. Machines were being tampered with, not only to me but equally well to the previous two General Managers, Traffic Managers, the old Board of Directors as also to Mr. Shenoy himself. Ever since Mr. Shenoy joined the service of the Undertaking, I had been telling him that tampering of T.I. machines has been in progress for a number of years and all steps taken by his and my predecessors to prevent such tampering and cheating had not met with any great success and that there were only two alternatives before us, viz:—

1. To get the Police to plant CID men among our conductors in order to locate the dens of these racketeers, and to abolish the T.I. Machines.

CONTACTED C.I.D.

I informed Mr. Shenoy that a number of attempts had been made by the old Board of Directors and also the previous General Manager and myself to get the Police to take action in this affair but without success. Some months ago I again went to the CID Office and had a talk with the D.C.P.s and asked them to plant the CID among the conductors and take such other necessary action. Later two Senior Police Officers came to see me in my office. I explained the whole position to them and they said they would see what could be done. I had at that time informed Mr. Shenoy of my talks with the Police and requested him also to get in touch with the Police. He told me he had done so but without much success and that he would speak to the Home Minister about it. Regarding the abolition of the ticket issuing machines, I felt that there was no alternative but to abolish the machines and go in for some system of ticket-issuing which did not give any scope for tampering.

PLEA TO GET C.I.D.

The General Manager was fully aware of the extent of the fraud that was going on and since he had assumed charge of the Undertaking, he has been dealing with appeal cases on this subject and had at no time suggested any changes or alterations. He also knew of my attempts to get the police to take action and that I have been most keen on abolishing the machines. Not only have I written to various U.K. firms on this subject but also have experimented with different types of machines on our system. These had to be withdrawn as the men and the Union refused to continue work with these machines AND WHAT IS MORE, THE GENERAL MANAGER HIMSELF REFUSED TO SANCTION THE PURCHASE OF NEW EQUIPMENT.

SUGGESTION

When all other methods failed I pressed for the abolition of the machines. Here again, as the men and the Union refused to agree to any change, it was necessary to give them a Notice of Change under the B.I.R. Act to take the matter to the Industrial Court. The final judgment of the Industrial Court was received a few days back and I would strongly suggest that this be read by the Sub-Committee. To mention a few of the interim precautions taken by me, they are that various sealing devices and guards were put on the machines by the Meter Department, Starters and Supervision Staff were forced to use indelible pencils and the system of issuing T.I. Machines was completely altered. Under the old procedure one machine was allocated per conductor. This I found was not satisfactory as the conductor during his rest period got ample opportunities to tamper with the machine. To overcome this, I ordered that one machine was to be used per serial (per bus). This meant that after the conductor finished his four hour duty he had to immediately hand over his machine to his reliever. This reliever in turn after finishing his duty handed over the machine to the third man. All this meant that the machine was in continual use and the conductors did not get sufficient time to tamper with the machines. I also increased the number of special checking by officers and also got the number of special inspectors increased. All this resulted in more reports. A greater number of men were being dismissed from service. This is proved by the fact that whereas before we were dismissing hardly two or three conductors a month, the figures ARE OVER 30 A MONTH NOW. I also found that the conductors were carrying small instruments with them and were tampering with the machines on the bus. I immediately wanted to issue a notice that any conductor found with a suspicious instrument would be forthwith dismissed, and I actually drafted it, which the General Manager prohibited me from issuing. When things became worse and matters were again brought before him, he denied all responsibility and said that he knew nothing about the draft notice in question. When all papers were produced before him he realised his mistake and approved the notice being issued. Because the General Manager refused to allow the notice to be issued and because of his unnecessary interference in the working of the department, a few men escaped with inadequate punishment. Everything possible was done that could have been done under the circumstances without actual resort to police action.

MY REPUTATION

I may add that my reputation as a very strict disciplinarian and a very impartial officer is well-known to the entire Undertaking. In fact I have always been considered ever strict, never lenient, except now, with such an allegation as has been made against me.

ALL KNEW THE RACKET

But Were Unable To Check

All concerned knew this racket particularly Mr. Shenoy who often stated that the matter was under discussion with the Home Minister and the Commissioner of Police. He was also aware of the fact that we were trying to find out the dens of these racketeers and once stated at a conference at which Mr. Abidali was also present that though repeated attempts were being made to trace these places, we did not succeed as we were never given any definite information. Thereupon Mr. Abidalli gave two locations near the Central Depot but in the end even these could not be traced. The General Manager was aware of the precautions, I had taken to prevent the racket and that I finally introduced the only possible solution under the circumstance, (viz.) the abolition of the T.I. Machine itself. Regarding neglect and failure to check the issue of ticket memos this is a comparatively unimportant matter that has been magnified due to the lack of knowledge of the Ticket and Cash Department. These memos have to be issued in large numbers throughout the day. Not only from Depots but from nearly all chowkies and termini and large stocks of them have therefore to be kept at all these places.

Mere numbering of ticket memos serves no useful purpose as they are at different stages handled by different sets of clerks, unless of course an elaborate system of checks was introduced. The cost of the system overbalances the benefits. Besides with the abolition of the T.I. Machines, memos whether serially numbered or otherwise become redundant. Since T.I. Machines are being abolished, forging will automatically disappear.

CHECKING FORGERY

As regards checking forgery, it is difficult for the clerks to check forgery as different clerks issue memos at different stages of the day and therefore it is difficult for them to know memos have been forged. Occasionally extra vigilant clerks reported discrepancies in the memos but they were reluctant to do so since they were not only threatened but actually beaten up by the conductors. Later more started reporting forged memos since strict disciplinary action was taken on the basis of these reports. Every case was gone into detail and adequate punishment always meted out.

CHARGE NO. 4: Neglect and failure to check receipts and remittances by clerks in the Traffic Department who were allowed to keep cash unauthorisedly for long periods, resulting in misappropriation by clerks of the Undertaking's funds.

To start with only one clerk misappropriated the moneys in his possession, and not two as alleged. This clerk was Mr. Mistry. Mr. D'Mello was not guilty of misappropriation but of delay in transferring cash from one Section to another. I trust the Committee appreciate the fact that the Traffic Manager has a very huge and troublesome Department to manage. In fact the entire branch consists of seven departments and represents more than 50 per cent of the entire BEST Undertaking. Very often, I start on my outdoor work at seven in the morning and seldom leave office before 7-30 or 8-30 p.m. The General Manager knows that I maintained these long and arduous hours. In spite of these long hours it was difficult to keep up with the enormous amount of day to day routine work, especially after municipalisation with all its formalities, and our sudden expansion into the suburban District which left little or no time whatsoever for planning and special inspections. I repeatedly pointed out to the General Manager that the work was getting beyond one man's capacities and urged him to approve and speed-up the appointment of a Deputy Traffic Manager. I have also mentioned this to our present Chairman and I think this has been recorded in one of our Minutes. Unfortunately, this request of mine has been continuously turned down by the General Manager.

HIGH PRESSURE

The clerks of the Department (viz) Messrs. Mistry and D'Mello were under Mr. R.J. Irani, the Office Superintendent (Traffic) who is a 'B' Grade Officer with over 20 years experience and who was ahead of the clerical department. I do not therefore feel that it is too much to expect that such supervision and checking up work would be done by the head of the particular department. Apart from the fact that it would be humanly impossible for the Traffic Manager to personally check the account of each clerk, it has always been the practice of previous Traffic Managers to leave this work to the Office Superintendent. Although it was the duty and responsibility of the Office Superintendent to see that the moneys did not stay in the possession of clerks for such long periods, I would like to state here, that this lapse on his part could easily be due to working under high pressure. In this particular case when the account was checked and the discrepancy was brought to light, I took immediate action not only by reporting the matter to the Police but by dismissing Mr. Mistry from the service. It is humanly impossible for me to check and supervise every such small detail.

CHARGE NO. 5: Neglect and failure to exercise control over "shorts" resulting in misappropriation of Undertaking's money by conductors; neglect and failure to maintain proper accounts for sale proceeds of Bus Fare Tables and Route Maps. As soon as a case of 'shorts' was discovered, I had immediate action taken. In every case the conductor was suspended and proceedings started against him. In case of excessive shorts, he was handed over to the police. This question was discussed by me on numerous occasions with Mr. Shenoy and he was fully aware as to why there were shorts and what action was being taken. He was also aware that everything possible was being done and he has at no time suggested any change whatever. It was clear to me as also to Mr. Shenoy that the only way to meet the situation was to cut out the arrears of work in Ticket and Cash Department. As regards the sale of fare tables, such work had to be entrusted to subordinate. Here again, the system of collections was not one. The system of collections was not one that was initiated or started by me but one that has been in existence for a number of years. This situation would not have resulted if I had been given the necessary assistance I asked for.

STRICT LOOKOUT

CHARGE NO. 6: The Traffic Manager allowed or suffered gross corruption in recruitment of drivers and conductors in spite of several written complaints which came to his notice. Rumours that bribery and corruption were going on in the recruitment of staff have been heard of ever since I joined service in 1939 and are prevalent to the present day in spite of the fact that the recruitment of conductors and drivers has been taken over by Mr. Shenoy himself, for the last six months or more. We have never yet received one single definite complaint from any party giving sufficient proof to enable us to take action against any employee. Prospective candidates and union officials have from time to time made vague allegations but whenever they have been called upon to furnish us with proof they have failed. Keen on suppressing bribery, I took every opportunity of telling the staff that a strict look-out was being kept for such cases.

A completely fool-proof system is next to impossible and if it were not, then I fail to see why the General Manager himself who is fully aware of all these factors and who has himself taken over the recruitment for the past so many months had not been able to devise such a fool-proof system. Years ago, when I was an Assistant Traffic Superintendent, and when I was responsible for the recruitment of staff on the bus side, I followed a system which I consider was most satisfactory and which I wanted to reintroduce for the whole department. We had numerous discussions on the subject but the scheme did not meet with the General Manager's approval. In fact some months ago, I put down this scheme on paper and sent it to the General Manager who officially rejected the same. As I still consider the scheme is the best possible, I had it included in the Traffic Standing Orders in the hope that later perhaps I could get the General Manager to agree to the same. This again is another case in which I feel sure that had the General Manager not kept interfering in the work of my Department, I could have cut out to a very great extent the alleged irregularities and corruption by now.

VARIOUS HANDICAPS

CHARGE NO. 7: Gross failure in maintaining discipline among drivers and conductors:—(1) In dealing with the complaints from the public and (2) In disposal of cheating cases.

I suggest that a complete record be made of the number of disciplinary action cases dealt with during the years 1947 and 1948 together with the punishments, as against cases in 1949 and 1950. A comparison of these is enough to disprove this charge. Very little disciplinary action was taken against our conductors and drivers for a number of years due to the weak-kneed policy adopted by the last regime. There are cases, on record where conductors and drivers have not only abused and assaulted Traffic Officers but had also gone to the extent of abusing the General Manager in his presence and in the presence of hundreds of men and no action was taken other than to ask the officer concerned to apologise to the driver. This was done because of a fear of a strike and because of Management's fear to handle labour. It was only with my appointment as Traffic Manager that we started tightening up discipline. We are faced with great difficulties and handicaps. Poor inspection staff, not enough trained officers, a lack of civic sense on the part of most citizens, and continual pressure and opposition from the Labour Union and threats of assault and murder from the goonda element among the men. This last has been no small matter and cannot be ignored. It has been commented upon by Mr. Shenoy himself in a press note. Two of my officers lost their lives in their attempt to maintain discipline. The Supervisory Staff work in fear for their lives. Once I myself narrowly escaped after a severe beating up by hundreds of conductors and drivers who smashed down my office and assaulted me because I had recommended the dismissal of an employee. In spite of threats and assaults I have not budged an iota from my policy of tightening up and taking severe disciplinary action.

THE GENERAL MANAGER HIMSELF HAS HOWEVER MADE IT DIFFICULT TO MAINTAIN DISCIPLINE SOMETIMES. I AM SURE THAT HE WILL RECOLLECT THE CASE OF BUS DRIVER NO. 179 WHO WAS DISMISSED BY ME FOR RUDENESS, INSOLENCE AND INSUBORDINATION TO A TRAFFIC OFFICER AND WHOM HE, MR. SHENOY, IN THE APPEAL, REINSTATED, AGAINST MY ADVICE AND ENTREATY.

SHENOY'S ACTION

Mr. Shenoy will, I am sure, admit that labour everywhere today is increasingly difficult to handle. Some months ago, he urgently sent for me when a few hundred conductors and drivers stormed up to his room and became rowdy. I had warned him some days previously that I had heard a rumour of this move that was going to be made against him. I think he will admit in all fairness that I averted an ugly situation that day. If I was incapable of maintaining discipline and if the men did not respect me then I am sure Mr. Shenoy would have undergone an unpleasant experience.

I have heard that after my suspension, Mr. Shenoy transferred a clerk of the T. & C. Department to another as the clerk was insolent to Mr. Shenoy. Later as a result of pressure from the Union, Mr. Shenoy had to countermand his order. To my mind this is a case of failure to maintain discipline.... It is true that one or two officers have been rather lenient in dealing with such cases but this was due to the fact that they wanted to gain cheap popularity. I pulled them up and gave them a talking-to.

As for the second part of the charge, ten cheating cases have been cited. In the case of Bus Conductor No. 25, when I was dealing with an appeal case of the Kamgar Union, this man's case was quoted as a precedent. I therefore sent for the record of case and felt that it was a clear case of discharge. Later, on discussing this case with the trying officer, I felt that his explanation was satisfactory and did not consider it necessary to re-open the case. It is implied in the charge that I was occasionally scrutinising the judgment of cheating cases. It is not correct. I never did so unless there was some special reason as in this case.

These ten cases in question were brought to the notice of the General Manager by the Employees' Union and I was asked to give my views in each individual case. I did so. The General Manager then stated that the cases should be retried. I pointed out that this was irregular and he told me to leave the papers with him. At a later discussion, he said that he was going to enhance the punishment himself but instead of doing so, he returned the papers to me and asked me to dismiss the men.

I wrote back to him stating that "it was agreed that such cases should not be retried but that on the evidence recorded, you would if you consider it necessary enhance the punishment." My reply shows that an agreement had been arrived. THIS IS ANOTHER CASE OF THROWING THE BLAME ON THE SUBORDINATES AND AVOIDING RESPONSIBILITY. Later under definite orders from Mr. Shenoy that the men should be dismissed against my better judgment and very much against my wishes I dismissed the men. The action taken by me under instructions from the G.M. is to my mind wrong and is one of the main reasons which is leading to unrest among the workers. I wonder if any judicial minded person would support the action taken by us and whether the Industrial Court would uphold our action if appealed against by the men.

300 CASES A DAY

The Traffic Department has to deal with 300 cases per day. I am sure the Committee does not expect the Traffic Manager to look into each and every case. The way the case of driver No. 497 has been cited, it is implied that the man was appointed as bus driver by me when I was fully aware that his vision was defective. The fact that is overlooked is that the driver passed a medical examination and was certified fit by the Company's Medical Officer. If he was not discharged and reduced to another grade, it was with a good reason. He was reduced to a "tram conductor's post and not to a tram driver's post. He was not discharged because the Accident Department felt that in that case there would be a big claim against us and wanted the men retained in service. I took the action in the best interests of the Undertaking.

Annymous petitions and rumours have always been floating in the office alleging bribery and corruption on the part of conductors and that they were paying Rs. 200 to the Union representatives to obtain light punishments. Such petitions have doubled now since the General Manager pays utmost attention to them. If the employees are to be tried, without evidence, only on the strength of rumours, would the G.M. himself be able to hold his office without being asked to face constant trials? No steps can be taken unless the rumours are supported by evidence and sufficient proof.

Even in the case of annymous letters, I immediately sent them to the C.I.D. to take necessary action.

Mr. Shenoy is fully aware that we had made a number of attempts to lay down a proper code and introduce a "point system" and that we had even discussed these matters with the Labour Commissioner. This was however objected to by the Union. We were compelled by the Labour Commissioner to drop the idea. It is a vague conjecture to allege that the trying officer announces his punishment orally and modifies it on the Union's pleas.

As regards passengers' complaints, wherever they were accompanied by evidence, severe punishments were given where evidence was lacking, or the faults were trivial severe punishments cannot be given but in such cases light but adequate punishment is given. Besides, the man's service record has to be considered too.

REPLY TO CHARGE 8

CHARGE NO. 8; the last charge against Mr. Taleyarkhan was: "That the Traffic Manager was guilty of gross insubordination and disrespect to the General Manager on or about June 27, 1950". This charge was not pressed. However, since the reply of Mr. Taleyarkhan has disclosed several factors, both the detailed charge against him and his reply are being published.

The amplified charge against Mr. Taleyarkhan was as follows:

On or about the 27th June 1950, the General Manager told Mr. Taleyarkhan that in order to have first-hand knowledge of the working of the Traffic Department and to appreciate the difficulties of the Traffic Manager, and generally to improve the unsatisfactory working of Traffic Department, he would work in T.M.'s room for a few days and see the papers normally dealt with by the Traffic Manager and that the Traffic Manager could avail of this opportunity of doing outdoor work and inspection on the line. At this suggestion, Mr. Taleyarkhan lost his temper and said he would make a "show-down" if the General Manager was determined to do this. He further threatened the General Manager that "if he pursued this matter all the officers in the Undertaking might strike work and would the General Manager be prepared to carry on under such circumstances." The General Manager had to tell Mr. Taleyarkhan firmly that he was prepared to face such a situation if this should unfortunately develop. This was no idle threat as Mr. Taleyarkhan was till recently the Chairman of the BEST Officers' Association. Mr. Taleyarkhan thereupon asked leave to represent matters to the Chairman to which the General Manager agreed. It was at the intervention of the Chairman that Mr. Taleyarkhan finally agreed to obey the orders of the General Manager.

At this interview with the Chairman the General Manager was also present and in the course of the discussion Mr. Taleyarkhan told the General Manager that he "did not care two hoots for his job".

On 2nd August 1950, when the General Manager handed over to Mr. Taleyarkhan the memorandum dated 29th July 1950 containing certain charges against the Traffic Manager, Mr. Taleyarkhan told the General Manager that he would in his turn frame charges against the General Manager and that it was a case of either the Traffic Manager leaving or the G.M. quitting his job. Such gross insubordination and indiscipline cannot be tolerated, particularly in a high officer responsible for maintaining discipline and who should therefore be expected to know better.

The following was the reply of Mr. Taleyarkhan:—

I categorically deny this charge and state that it is absolutely baseless and evidently an after-thought as it was not included by the General Manager in his original Charge Sheet. Moreover, insubordination if it had occurred should have been dealt with on the spot and not almost two months later. This in itself proves that the charge is entirely untrue. Mr. Shenoy has mentioned two instances which to say the least are incorrect and have been quoted out of context.

Before dealing with the two instances mentioned by the General Manager I would state that constant attempts were made to insult and humiliate me, but despite this serious and grave provocation and for the sake of discipline and loyalty to the Undertaking, I restrained myself and never said or did anything which can be construed as insubordination or disrespect to the General Manager.

EXTREMELY RUDE

The General Manager has stated that on or about the 27th June 1950, he told me that as he wished to have first hand knowledge of the Traffic Department, he would work in my room for a few days and I could do out-door work. On the contrary, he was extremely rude to me and started that he was going to TAKE OVER THE COMPLETE WORKING OF THE TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT OUT OF MY HANDS WITH IMMEDIATE EFFECT. He then showed me a most offensive order that he was about to issue. The order also called for my vacating my room and occupying the "Waiting Room" outside the General Manager's Office. I leave it to the fair sense and justice of the Sub-Committee to decide whether (1) such an order was warranted (2) whether such an order has ever been issued in the Undertaking or the Municipality to an Officer of my standing and position and (3) whether such order was not being issued for the deliberate purpose of humiliating me and undermining my authority with my junior Officers and the entire Traffic Staff.

On my protesting against the issue of such an order and pointing out that if such an order was issued, I would have no alternative but to resign, Mr. Shenoy agreed to withdraw the order provided I gave him suitable accommodation in the Traffic Office where he could come and learn up the work. Mr. Shenoy refused to come and sit with me and learn up work but he stated that he wanted to sit in a separate room so that he could get everybody to come to him and tell him things privately with my knowledge. Please note that at first he stated that he was going to take over the working of the whole Department, later he changed this to "to learn up the work".

I should like this original order of Mr. Shenoy to be produced before the Sub-Committee. At no time, did I threaten the General Manager with a strike of all the Officers. The suggestion to my mind is absolutely absurd and has been maliciously and vindictively made. I did, however, tell the General Manager that his policy, actions and general rude behaviour towards Officers was considerably upsetting them and undermining their confidence in the management. I also asked how he expected to run the concern without the loyalty, help and co-operation of his officers. To this his answer was "I care a damn for the officers, and the Committee are prepared to back me up in whatever action I take. Besides I have not forgotten that you and Tyebji saw Committee Members and complained againsst me when I first started working".

After this discussion, and realising that the action that he had intended to take was hasty and unwarranted, he finally agreed that I should remain in my room and he would occupy Mr. Jefferies' room. I may add here that in spite of this agreement and at the eleventh hour Mr. Shenoy made me vacate my room for him, thus again humiliating me and undermining my authority and discipline with the staff. The next morning, I met the Chairman in his Office when Mr. Shenoy was also present. I pointed out what had happened and stated that though the matter had been agreed to, I was most heart-broken and upset at the manner in which a Senior Officer like me was being treated.

There was no question of my agreeing to obey the orders of the General Manager at the insistence of the Chairman as I had already agreed to do so the previous day, but was merely bringing up the matter again to acquaint the Chairman with the facts of the case and to find out whether such action was being taken with his knowledge and approval. When I found out that the whole matter was already known to the Chairman and that there was nothing to be achieved by any further discussion, I dejectedly dropped the matter.

"PARSEE GANG"

In the course of the discussion, the question of the T.I. Machine racket came up and the General Manager stated that it was alleged that a Parsee gang was operating the same. The Chairman then stated that it was being alleged that every one from top to bottom was involved. It was in connection with this talk and in reference to the T.I. Machine racket that I told the Chairman, and not the General Manager, that I did not care two hoots for the Police inquiry as my hands were absolutely clean. I reiterate that this statement was in reference to the T. I. Machine racket and had nothing whatsoever to do with the question of my job. I categorically deny with all the emphasis at my command that at no time did I lose my temper or say that I did not care two hotos for the job.

On the 1st of August, Mr. Shenoy called me and showed me the Charge Sheet which he intended to serve on me should I refuse to resign. He told me "why do want to say on here when you keep saying that I interfere too much in Traffic and do not allow you to run the Departmnet." He tried to persuade me to resign and leave quietly and said if I agreed to do so he was quite prepared to pay me my full Provident Fund, Gratuity, Accrued Leave Pay, etc. The General Manager also made two or three other statements such as "it is no longer possible for me to continue with you as the Traffic Manager", "I have read out Guilford's confidential report on you to the Committee and I assure you it has done you great damage", I have discussed this whole question with the Committee and THEY ARE UNANIMOUSLY OF THE OPINION THAT YOU SHOULD BE DISMISSED FROM SERVICE", and later in the discussion, "it is now too late for me to retract, I must go through with this, it is a matter of prestige". In reply to this I stated that as he had consistently refused my help and co-operation nor had he allowed me to manage my department, I agreed with him that it was no longer possible to continue in this manner and I also AGREED with him that there was no other alternative but for one of us to go. It can be seen, therefore, that it was not I who made the statement that one of us must go, but Mr. Shenoy himself. I merely agreed with him. I then pointed out to Mr. Shenoy that in my defence, I would in turn have to make counter charges and told him that this was necessary in order to prove that the General Manager himself was chiefly responsible for the state of affairs mentioned in the Charge Sheet. At no stage in any of these interviews was there any question of my losing my temper or being insubordinate. A concrete proof of this is that the alleged insubordination which is said to have taken place on or about the 27th June was not included in the original Charge Sheet. I do not think it would be out of place to mention here that it is a well known fact not only in the Undertaking but among all who know me that I never lose my temper and that no single such case of loss of temper can be cited.

BEYOND DOUBT

I trust that the answers I have given above to the specific charges levelled against me have proved beyond doubt that not only are the charges false, but that these had been levelled against me due to personnal bias. This is, I feel, partly due to communal prejudice, but chiefly due to the fact that last year, I and a number of other Officers were compelled to see Committee Members and in the interest of the Undertaking to inform them as to how things were heading. Mr. Shenoy has never forgotten this and has told me so on more than one occasion. Last but not least is the fact that I have always loked at things from a long-term angle and always with the good of the Undertaking in mind, whereas, Mr. Shenoy to quote his own statement is only interested in "what happens in the next three years". That being so, it has been my unpleasant duty to object to and advise against many of his hasty schemes. This has added fuel to fire and has made the General Manager absolutely bitter against me.

In this last year, I have had to put up with innumerable examples of victimisation, humiliation and attempts to make my position awkward and unbearable. To cite just two cases, there is the matter of my leave and leave-pay which were first sanctioned by the General Manager, later postponed, and thereafter cancelled by the General Manager himself. The reasons for this were not what the General Manager has tried to make out, and will be very revealing, if the Committee will kindly go into this question and examine the relevant papers.

The other case is of Bus Starter No. 11 who was dismissed by me for assault. When the case was brought up by the Workers' Union in appeal, the General Manager agreed instead to accept his resignation. After the resignation was handed in, the General Manager refused to accept it and I am told, conveyed the impression that he did this at my insistence, thereby putting me in an awkward position in front of the staff. I would request the Sub-Committee to call for these papers, together with the strong letter written by the Union to the General Manager regarding this case.

HANDS TIED

I have, in my answers to the charges given various examples of the excessive interference I was subjected to and how it has led to indiscipline, inefficiency, arrears, etc. Moreover, you will appreciate that it is extremely difficult to run a Department as it should be run or put my best into my work, when my hands and legs are tied and my mouth gagged so to speak. A reasonable amount of criticism and guidance from the head of the administration is understandable and very necessary, but when it becomes excessive and continuous interference, particularly in the day-to-day routine work of the Department, it only leads to chaos and fall in efficiency. There are hundreds of such instances of which I give below only a few:—

(1) I was ordered to run Limited Bus services in spite of my pointing out that this was unwarranted and would lead to loss. This is exactly what happened and ultimately they had to be withdrawn from service under instructions from the Committee.

(2) I was ordered to split the Traffic Officers and locate one set at Kingsway. I tried my best to point out that such action would result in complete chaos and confusion but no avail. After considerable arguments, conferences and visits, the order was dropped. This interference and chopping and changing of orders led to a lot of unpleasantness in the department and resulted in considerable valuable time being wasted which could have been put to better use.

(3) In spite of my telling the General Manager at a full conference that the Notification to the press and hand-bills regarding finding of passengers should not be done as summary fining of passengers is illegal, this was done in my name and that too without my knowledge or consent. Apart from interference, this also shows evading of responsibility.

(4) At various times, Officers in my department have been appointed and transferred without my approval and against my advice, thereby undermining authority and discipline and also leading to inefficiency.

(5) On a number of occasions, the General Manager has held conferences with Junior Traffic Officers without my presence and asked them to send suggestions to him direct, and then acted on such suggestions without any reference to me. This I am sure you will agree is most irregular and leads to indiscipline and undermining of authority. Such actions cannot be justified on any grounds, more so as the General Manager himself at a General Meeting of the Best Officer's Association said that he does not approve of officers going directly to see the Chairman or other Committee Members and has penalised those of us who did. In one instance when a deputation of the Best Officers' Association wanted to see the Chairman, the General Manager refused this request and later agreed to it on condition that he was also to be present.

(6) The General Manager has given direct instructions to put buses on certain routes. This sort of interference and irregularity leads to upsetting of plans and disorganization of work.

(7) The General Manager has given reserved buses at special concessional rates without the necessary prior sanction of the Committee. When the irregularity and the resultant loss of revenue was pointed out to the General Manager, he strongly resented this.

(8) There have been cases where Officers have been interviewed and appointed by the General Manager and after the final choice had been

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NOT EASY TO DESTROY WORLD WITH A-BOMBS

Atom Physicist Says It Will Take 20,000 Years

BIRMINGHAM, November 19, (PTI-Reuter).

A senior atomic physicist from Birmingham University said here yesterday it would take all the resources of America and Russia 20.000 years to destroy the world's surface with atom bombs.

"The suggestion that atom bombs could destroy the world is just nonsense" said Mr. J. Fremlin Gerier, lecturer in Birmingham University's Department of Physics. But atom warfare could destroy certain parts of civilisation very effectively.

The conventional atom bomb could destroy one half or two-thirds of England. Four or five would destroy Birmingham. If a number of similar cities were attacked simultaneously he could not see how any civil defence measure could be effective.

LABOUR VICTORIES IN NEW ZEALAND

WELLINGTON, Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter): Labour strengthened its position in New Zealand local council elections according to the final figures yesterday.

In the last elections three years ago the Opposition Citizens Association made a clean sweep of councils in Auckland, Wellington and Dunedin.

But after this year's elections Dunedin has six Labour and six Citizens Association members.

In Wellington Labour has six members to the Citizens eight and one independent.

In Auckland Labour got three members in to 18 of the Citizens Association.

Christchurch has 12 Labour and seven Citizens Association members. compared with five labour seats and a comportable Citizens major after the 1947 vote.

MUTINY IN COWRA IMMIGRATION CAMP

Ration Cut Resented

COWRA, (New South Wales), Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter): The black flag of mutiny was flying here yesterday over all immigration camp where four hundred Europeans were on hunger-strike.

The immigrants lowered the Australian flag and raised their home-made standard in protest against a change in rations.

They claimed that their food supplies had been cut forty per cent in an effort to run the camp cheaply.

Soviet Archaeologists' Discovery

LONDON, Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter): Soviet archaeologi have discovered the remains of a Scythian town dating back to 600 B.C. near Kharkov, according to Tass, official Soviet news agency.

The scientists, excavating along the banks of the Donets River, found crockery, ornaments and burnt animals in the ancient settlements which belonged to Scythian tribesmen of the north Black Sea area.

The scientists also discovered 24 caves containing 2,000 household objects including silver rings, bracelets of bronze and clay vessels of Slavic origin.

Factory Blows Up: 30 Injured

ROME, Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter): Thirty workers were injured, five seriously, when a whole section of a royon and cellulose factory blew up at Forgi, Northern Italy, yesterday.

Syrians Back Egyptian Demands

DAMASCUS, November 19 (PTI-Reuter): Syrian students demonstrated here today in support of Egypt's demand that British troops should evacuate the Suez Canal zone and that the Sudan should be joined to Egypt.

The demonstrators marched through Damascus carrying banners reading "down with Anglo-American imperialism."

They paraded in front of the Egyptian legation where the Egyptian Minister thanked them and promised to tell his Government of their feelings.

New Army Outfit To Yanks

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter): Two new types of uniforms for American soldiers are on the way, the United States Army disclosed today.

One will be a new combat uniform and the other will be for garrison use.

The new uniform will be dark olive-green. An army spokesman said it would have a better design and better camouflage properties than the present olive dark uniform.

The spokesman said the new garrison uniform would be better-looking than the present one. While no final decision on its colour has been reached possible colours for the uniform had been narrowed down to blue grey and grey-green shades.

Mr. Pritt To Appear For U. S. Reds

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. D. N. Pritt, former British Member of Parliament, has agreed to appear on behalf of eleven American Communist leaders appealing against conviction for conspiracy to advocate the overthrow of the United State's Government.

The Communist leaders, claiming that twenty-four American attorneys declined to appear on their behalf, have asked the Supreme Court to delay hearing the appeal until January 22 because Mr. Pritt had a previous engagement in India at the end of December.

Court officials said they could not recall any earlier case of a foreign lawyer appearing there but there was no rule against it.

Mr. Pritt was expelled from the British Labour Party during the last parliament because his views on Communism clashed with party policy and he lost his seat in the House of Commons at the general election last January.

Saudi Arabia's Protest To Syria

DAMASCUS, Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter): The Saudi Arabian legation here today protested against a charge that the Saudi Arabian Government financed an alleged attempt to kill King Abdullah of Jordan.

The charge was made by military investigating authorities in Damascus last week-end.

They reported that Naashat Sheihhuland had been charged with receiving money from Saudi Arabia and giving it to Doctor Ameen Rouayha a Syrian, for an attempt to assassinate King Abdullah.

The legation said in a press statement that the charge implicating Saudi Arabia was an attempt to create misunderstanding among Arab countries.

It asked that a new investigation should be opened.

Sudanese Protest

KHARTOUM (Sudan), Nov. 18, (PTI-Reuter): Sudanese opposed Egypt's demand for United Egypt and the Sudan under the Egyptian crown at a protest meeting held here last night by the Sudanese Umma (Independence) Party.

The demand was made by King Farouk in his recent speech from the throne in which he also called on Britain to evacuate her troops from thhe Suez Canal zone at once.

Arabs Short Dead Near Israel Border

HAIFA, Nov. 19, (PTI-Reuter):—An Israel police patrol near the Lebanese border killed three Arabs and wounded one when they failed to respond to a challenge early yesterday.

Considerable quantities of shoes and foodstuff were confiscated, police stated here.

STOPPING PAIN IN INCURABLE DISEASES

VIENNA, Nov. 19 (PTI): Professor Felix Mandl, Head of the Surgical Department of the Franz Josef Hospital here claims to have discovered a way to stop pain in incurable diseases without affecting the mental alertness or consciousness of the patient, according to Austrian press reports yesterday.

In cases of incurable cancer and other painful diseases, Dr. Mandl has injected novocain direct into the brain through a tiny hole bored in the skull. He claims that this stops the pain immediately.

The claim was made before a meeting of the Vienna Association of Doctors on Friday.

Several newspapers here quoted Professor Hans Hog, Head of the Neurological Clinic of Vienna University as saying he was greatly impressed and would investigate use of the treatment in certain cases of lunacy.

RADIO COMMENTATOR BECOMES VISCOUNT

BELFAST, Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Edward Ward, British radio commentator, becomes Seventh Viscount Bangor on the death last night at Castle Ward, County Town, of his father.

Viscount Bangor was eighty-two and Speaker on the Ulster Senate since 1930.

Mr. Ward, who is forty-five is well known for his broadcast throughout the Commonwealth. He was a prisoner in Italy during the war after his capture in Libya.

RED CHINA DELEGATION TO U.N. IN MOSCOW

LONDON, Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter): A Communist Chinese delegation of nine arrived in Moscow yesterday on its way to New York to "take part in the meetings of the Security Council on the question of American aggression in Formosa" Tass Official Soviet News Agency reported early today.

NEWS BRIEFS

ATTACK ON TRAIN: One passenger was injured yesterday when an armed gang attacked a running train between Karepally and Todkalputi stations on Dronakal-Bhadrachalam section, it is reported.

BLACK MARKETEER: Mr. Narla Hanumanlu, an ex-member of the Hyderabad Legislative Assembly was ordered to detain for alleged black-marketing, it is reported. Mr. Hanumanlu, is reported to have absconded.

POPULAR RULE: Shri Maniklal Gupta M.P., from Hyderabad has demanded establishment of popular rule, abolition of jagirdari and landlordism and creation of peasant proprietors in Hyderabad, in order to pacify both urban and agrarian masses.

YARN SHORTAGE

Acute scarcity of yarn is being felt in Imphal for some time past and the prices of handloom products, a major industry of this place have gone by about 300 per cent. A profitable black market in handloom products has also developed.

Life Is Not All Gamble, Says C. V. Raman

AGRA, Nov. 19, (PTI): Sir C. V. Raman, scientist, told a gathering here of how poverty and hard work can make life a little less of a gamble.

Recalling his early days he said: "I have fully experienced life because I was born poor.

"My father was a teacher. He earned just ten rupees a month. And so from my early days I have tried to work hard and work purposefully. My university education spurred me and I owe a great deal to it for my success in life."

Ten Tractors For Kenya

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18. (PTI-Reuter): The Economic Co-operation Administration has authorised the purchase of ten tractors, costing 129,150 dollars, to be used in Kenya's current road building programme.

The authorisation was made through ECA"s Overseas Development Fund.

DIRECTING FRENCH POLICY IN INDO-CHINA

M. Letourneau Given Full Responsiblity

PARIS, November 19, (PTI-Reuter).

THE French Council of Ministers yesterday gave full responsibility for directing policy in Indo-China, and for taking all necessary defence measures, to M. Jean Letourneau, Minister for Associated States.

The Council met for the second time in a week to consider Indo-China. A communique said Ministers had examined M. Letourneau's report on the situation.

Premier Rene Pleven told the Council of measures taken to send more men, tanks, artillery and air reinforcements to Indo-China as requested by military headquarters there.

The Council approved instructions given to the French High Commissioner in Indo-China, M. Leon Pignon, to guarantee the protection of Tonking.

On the proposal of M. Letourneau and Defence Minister Jules Mcch, the Council decided to give Letourneau responsibility for implementing all necessary measures.

The Ministers of Defence, Merchant Marine and of Transport, and eventually all other Ministers would be responsible for meeting his demands for carrying out the Government's policy.

The Minister of Information, M. Albert Gazier, commented that the government would continue to define French policy in Indo-China, but M. Letourneau would co-ordinate demands of the various civil and military services.

Gazier added that the government had noted "with great satisfaction" the steps taken by General George Marshall, United States Defence Secretary, to speed up the despatch of American military material to Indo-China.

During his recent meeting with M. Moch, General Marshall had decided to send two groups of planes, totalling about 50 aircraft, which had been used in the Korea "air bridge."

One group was already on its way to Indo-China and the second was expected shortly.

MALAYA RECORD FOR TWO YEARS

1,487 Reds Killed

KUALA LUMPUR, Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter): Almost 2,000 Communist guerillas have been killed or arrested from the beginning of the Malayan emergency over two years ago to the end of last month, a police spokesman announced yesterday.

The total killed was 1,487, and more than 600 others were wounded, but escaped.

Many of these would have died but they have not been counted, the spokesman said.

Civilians killed numbered 1,180, while 700 have been wounded. A total of 343 civilians were still missing. Police casualties for the period were 494 killed and 541 wounded.

Lastest army casualties were not available.

Eight terrorrists have been killed in Malaya during the last two days.

The total of 1,180 killed was made up as follows: 788 Chinese, 187 Malays, 78 Indians, 85 Sakai Aboriginals, 53 Europeans, 10 Indonesians two Siamese and four others.

U.S. Control Of Sulfa Drugs Export Postponed

WASHINGTON Nov. 19, (PTI-Reuter): The United States Commerce Department has postponed until December 19 the date on which licences will be required for the export of sulfa drugs and anti-sceptics to any country except Canada. The effective date of the control was announced previously as today.

Constant Interference In B.E.S.T. Affairs

(Continued from page 7)

made and necessary orders issued by me, they have been countermanded and other men substituted. I can cite definite cases if required. This chopping and changing, after time and trouble has been spent on selecting suitable men, and commitments have been made by me, not only led to enormous waste of time but also made my position very embarrassing.

EVADING RESPONSIBILITY

I have, I hope, shown a part of the excessive interference I have been subjected to and the evils that this has let to. Now I come to a point that it perhaps even more important, that of evading responsibility. The examples I give below will conclusively show that then things go wrong the General Manager avoids shouldering the responsibility of his actions and throws the blame on subordinates, who are not in a position to refute the charge.

(1) Some time back, Mr. Salebhoy A Kader then a member of the B.E.S.T. Committee, reported two conductors Nos. 539 and 1384 for receiving fares and failing to issue tickets. When the report was received from Mr. Salebhoy, Mr. Shenoy called me up and stated that severe action should be taken in the case. After going through these cases, carefully, I informed Mr. Shenoy that unfortunately there was not sufficient evidence to inflict any severe punishment. Mr. Shenoy, however, stated that as the report had been made by a Committee Member strict action should be taken. The cases were thereupon dealt with by Mr. Jefferies, the Traffic Superintendent, who issued a warning in both cases. When the papers were sent to me, I enhanced the punishment to one of suspension. Mr. Shenoy, thereupon, called me and stated that he was not satisfied with the suspension but that he wanted the men to be dismissed from service. I pointed out that there were no grounds whatsoever for dismissal and that if such action was taken, it would only put the Committee member in an akward position, as it would not hold if appealed against in the Labour Court.

Mr. Shenoy refused to listen to my reasons and insisted that I should dismiss the men. Thereupon, to cooperate with him and to accede to his wishes, and very much against my conscience and better judgment, I removed the order of suspension, wrote out a long judgment and dismissed the men in question. This action caused an uprear among the men who not only appealed but threatened to take this matter up publicly in the Corporation. This made the General Manager nervous, with the result that in the appeal heard by him he completely reversed the judgment and threw the blame on me for having dismissed the men. I do not know whether to the present day, Mr. Shenoy has told the Committee or Mr. Salebhoy A. Khader the correct facts. I mention this as an instance to show how the General Manager evades responsibility and throws the blame on his subordinates.

(2) At a press conference, last year, the General Manager declared that the daily loss due to cheating etc. amounted to about Rs. 30,000 a day. I immediately pointed out that this figure was incorrect but the General Manager did not correct his statement and let it go as it was. Later when there was an uproar in the Press about this and the Committee too questioned him, he stated that the information had come from me. This was not only untrue. but absurd, considering that I had been in the Department for 21 years and, therefore, could never have made such an obviously incorrect statement. Since I never appeared before the Committee, the blame was thrown on me.

(3) The most recent example of evading responsibility and one which I am sure will shock the Committee, is the issue of the Notice to Corporators regarding bus and tram passes. This Notice, I learn, caused an uproar in the Corporation and the blame for this was openly thrown on me by the General Manager who denied all knowledge of the said Notice, and said the "relevant Officer" was responsible for it. This IS ABSOLUTELY INCORRECT, THE GENERAL MANAGER WAS NOT ONLY FULLY AWARE OF IT, BUT WAS ENTIRELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ITS ISSUE. I ask the Committee to judge whether this one glaring case in itself is not sufficient to conclusively prove the truth of my contentions. May I request the Committee to look into this particular case?

I should like to acquaint the Committee with another fact of which they may perhaps already be aware. The present policy of paying the utmost attention to anonymous letters and rumours, of encouraging spying and carrying of tales has led to an atmosphere of insecurity, suspicion and fear among Officers, and atmosphere that is by no means conducive to co-operation, efficiency and loyalty. Grumbling and dissatisfaction is spreading fast, but no one is willing to risk their jobs by informing the Committee and thereby incurring the wrath of the General Manager, specially as they know what has happened when one of us have dared to speak out. This fear has kept them back from telling the Chairman even when he very kindly offered to see them and hear their grievances. I thought it my duty as the Senior Officer to inform the General Manager of this state of affairs and did so with the sole intention of helping him to see things clearly and take steps to remedy matters. Moreover, with the continuous chopping and changing of orders, the officers do not know where they stand or on whom the blame will be thrown next.

CHOPPING AND CHANGING

I give below instances of this frequent chopping and changing of orders which has not only led to waste of time and trouble but in several instances waste of money also.

(1) I have already quoted the case of the American Tram Cars which having been brought all the way from there and after all the money spent on them, were ordered to put at Cenral Depot and used as Temporary Sheds. Again despite my strong adivce to the contrary I shudder to think of the position in which the Committee would have been put had this order been carried out. It was only the interest shown by the Press that made the General Manager retract his orders. Later tram-trailers were taken out of service and used as sheds, notwithstanding the fact that the enormous amount of over Rs. 75,000/- had already been spent on the laying of tram-tracks to transport building material. THIS TRACK HAS NEVER BEEN USED FOR THE PURPOSE.

(2) As a result of our expansion in services, additional space was urgently required for the Ticket and Cash Department. Plans and expenditure for this were sanctioned by the Committee some months ago, yet no work has been carried out till now, except to make numerous new plans which are continually being altered and rejected. This chopping and changing has resulted not only in waste of money, but also in waste of valuable time, and in delaying of essential and urgently needed work.

One last point before I end. I have been accused again and again of being a Socialist and of favouring their Union. Both of these I have always denied and I take this opportunity of again repeating here that I AM NOT A SOCIALIST NOR DO I BELONG TO ANY OTHER POLITICAL PARTY. I have no political leanings or interests whatever and I feel that I can serve my country best by being absolutely impartial and by doing a really good job of my work. Unfortunately, I have not been allowed to do so. I have on several occasions told this to the General Manager and begged him to refrain from continuously interfering in my work and asked him to give me an opportunity of running the Department well and as it should be run. I have repeatedly requested the General Manager to let me run the Department myself for a year and I will show how well it could be done. This would not only cut down criticism in the Corporation, but bring credit to the Undertaking, the General Manager and the Committee.

Since only one officer had to supervise this department with its places of work scattered all over Bombay adequate supervision was impossible. My repeated requests for six more officers were unheeded till the police action regarding frauds burst on the public when the appointments were rushed through in a few days time on the eve of my suspension. Had it been done when I asked for it, many more cases of forged memos would have come to light and the evil would have been practically eliminated. Again a case of not being given the necessary tools for the job.

NEHRU'S PARTY TO M.Ps

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19, (PTI): The Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, gave a reception this evening to meet Members of Parliament. The guests were received at the Prime Minister's residence by Pandit Nehru and his daughter Mrs. Indira Gandhi. Among those present were Ministers of the Government of India and Kashmir's Chief Minister, Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah and his colleagues now in the capital.

Plan For Federation Of Eritrea With Ethiopia

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 18 (PTI-Reuter): The General Assembly of the United Nations was asked by its Special Political Committee today to approve a plan of federating Eritrea, the former Italian colony, with Ethiopia under the sovereignty of the Ethiopean crown.

The proposal was made in a resolution sponsored by 13 nations. It is expected to come up for debate in the Assembly next week.

The Punjab Union of Working Journalists meeting yesterday decided to affiliate itself with the Federation of Indian Working Journalists.

Mr. J. Natarajan, Tribune Editor, is its President.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

A DOG-LOVER writes:—

"'The more I see of men, the better I like dogs', said a famous author, I don't know, who. For a long time,—to be exact, till last month, I did agree with the literary celebrity but then something happened to make me feel that human beings are better, decidedly better

"My brother lost his spaniel pup, a favourite in the house. It was a clear case of accident. The little fellow had been hale and hearty for a year, thanks to some condition powders." One morning, however, the cook who was in charge of the powders, laid his hands on the wrong tin—it happened to be DDT in powder form. The effect was too sudden for any veterinary doctor to be of help. My brother's wife lost half her interest in the kitchen.

"During my week-end visit, I heard the tragic story and in a weak moment, offered to find another pup.

"'See that he had pale blue eyes—like little Tom who died,' said my sister-in-law. She called them television eyes.

"By strange coincidence, within a week, I had bumped into a doctor friend who had been harassed with a canine litter in the compound. 'Find some good homes for the whole lot,' he pleaded with me, 'tell everyone they are pedigree pups—some kind of rare spaniels.'

"I had a look at them the next day. One fellow did have pale blue eyes.

"I was in a taxi in the next ten minutes, with a pup lying snug in my lap. I had a supreme feeling I was doing a good turn to three parties simultaneously—to the doctor, to my brother and to the pup.

"But half an hour later, I was standing in the bus queue at Santa Cruz, holding the pup like a baby. I was on way home. He had been turned down as a pure mongrel.

"'That ugly brown colour gives him away,' said my brother's wife. 'He will look a pariah when he is five months.'

"There were no taxis at Santa Cruz and I decided to bring the little fellow home by bus. All went well until the conductor sighted my ward. 'We have no orders to allow people with pets,' he said firmly.

'But he is like a baby in arms,' I said.

"I could see a change in the conductor's voice. It was clear he was a dog-lover.

"'But you must hide him cleverly, if the Inspector comes,' he warned me.

"I was in a soup, half way home. An Inspector walked into the bus for a check-up. I covered my ward immediately with a newspaper and that proved a wrong move.

"There is evidently nothing which a pup hates more than a covering of paper. There were audible protests from underneath the covering. Everyone started looking at me. The Inspector moved down the gangway and demanded I should show him what I carried in the paper. I was asked to get down at the next stop. It was three miles to the nearest railway station. I was aware railways allowed pets on special tickets.

"But my agony had not ended. The Inspector did not care to ask for my name and address. All his enquiries were addressed to the conductor.

"'Leave the conductor alone,' I pleaded, 'it is my fault because I smuggled the pup without his knowledge?

But the Inspector would not be convinced. 'A pup can never fail to attract attention in a bus,' he said.

"He was right. There was a crowd of fifty around me when I was made to get down from the bus.

"It was with great difficulty I could persuade the doctor to take the pup back. 'Leave him near the fish market; I don't want him,' he said.

"I have ceased to agree with the author who said dogs are better than men."

AVOID ENDANGERING NATIONALISATION

Ayyangar's Plea

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19 (PTI): Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar Minister for Transport and Railways told private bus owners here today that they should give up the idea of making any suggestions which would endanger the basic principle of nationalisation embodied in the Road Transport Corporations Bill now before Parliament.

"Government cannot be a party to that sort of a thing nor, I think, would Parliament be", he said.

Addressing delegates to the eighth session of the All-India Motor Union Congress, the Transport Minister said they could, however, make suggestions to mitigate the disabilities of the owners and operators arising out of the enactment of the Bill. His Ministry would only be too glad to remove legitimate grievances.

It seemed to him Mr. Ayyangar said, that the delegates had a notion that railways are an enemy of road transport. There was nothing of the kind. "We are no anxious to step in to areas where road transport will be prosper for the benefit of the public" he added.

Mr. Ayyangar asked the delegates to formulate their conclusions with regard to the Road Transport Corporations Bill quickly as it would come before parliament very soon.

The Congress passed a resolution stating that the Bill deprived private operators "of their only source of livelihood without at the same time providing an alternative source of livelihood for them". It demanded that Government measures regarding operation of motor transport be stayed till other key and heavy industries were nationalised.

MUTT AND JEFF—If You Think You Can't Fast In A Comic Strip—See Tomorrow's

By BUD FISHER

IT'S KINDA SILLY FOR THE FARMER TO PLANT ALL THESE BABY FRUIT TREES WHEN YA CAN BUY ANY KIND OF FRUIT IN CANS THESE DAYS!
WELL, THIS IS THE LAST ONE, MR. FARMER! I PLANTED FIFTY PEACH, FIFTY PLUM, AND FIFTY CHERRY TREES!
YEH, BUT WHY IN THE WORLD DID YOU PLANT EACH ONE SO DANGED FAR APART?
HECK! YA GOTTA HAVE SOME PLACE TO SPIT THE PITS, DON'T CHA?
--AND WHEN YOU BLOSSOM, I'LL HAVE LOTS OF SQUIRREL FOOD!
NUT TREE
Fisher

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